THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1932 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1932—VOL. XXIV, NO. 32

** ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

The MARCH of the NATIONS

by RUFUS STEELE

Congress Begins 6 Months' Job

Mr. Gandhi Is Sent to Jail

Manchurian Upheaval Goes On

Soviet Elevates Old Shoveler

India's Women Show Progress

30,000,000 in U. S. Schools

CONGRESS reconvenes, with the prospect of remaining in session until the national political conventions are held in June. Important measures will doubtless be handled with reference to the fact that this is election year. With a Republican Administration and a Democratic House, both major parties have direct accountability to the people for what is done or not done. Matters coming under immediate consideration are further Senate committee hearings on the flotation of foreign securities in the United States, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation bill, with its huge appropriation for helping business back upon its feet, the La Follette and Costigan "dole" bills, the Garner tariff proposals, the first deficiency appropriation bill and the hearing of Secretary Adams on naval affairs. Taxes, debts owed the Government by foreign powers and the American program at the Disarmament Conference will soon come to the center of the congressional stage. There was never a more important session—never one when the United States might speak out with more genuine helpfulness to the world.

¶ Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi goes back to Yeroda jail at Poona. Also arrested by the British authorities for insurrection is Vallabhai Patel, president of the Indian National Congress. Thus the Government begins what is expected to be a far sterner fight than before against civil disobedience and noncoöperation. The plan is said to include refusal of railway, post office and telegraph facilities to business firms aiding Mr. Gandhi. The Mahatma left Yeroda prison a year ago after serving nearly nine months on the same charge. An earlier jail term was served in South Africa, where he first inaugurated civil disobedience. The world sympathizes with Mr. Gandhi, while hardly seeing how Viceroy Willingdon could act otherwise. Thinking persons outside the heat of the conflict wait patiently and cling to this idea: In India as elsewhere, there is a right way.

¶ Manchuria continues in a state of upheaval. The Japanese troops complete their occupancy of Chinchow. Japanese sentries at Mukden attack with fists Culver B. Chamberlain, American Consul at Harbin, involving a protest from Washington and probable apology by Japan. Chinese and White Russians stage a sanguinary conflict at Harbin, with possibility of Japanese troops being sent there. China still struggles to form a stable government. That at Nanking, of many political complexions, makes a show of holding together. It is believed Japan will favor it. A loose central government will best suit Japan's penetration plans.

¶ Soviet Russia appoints Vladimir Shatoff assistant commissar of transport. This is an acknowledgment of his several construction accomplishments, chief of which was building the 1000-mile Turkestan-Siberian Railroad. He was formerly an anarchist and I. W. W. agitator in the United States, trying to destroy the "capitalist system" and often in trouble with the police. In a burst of enthusiasm he tells newspaper correspondents what actually bases his success. He doesn't name his law-breaking days as a loud-mouthed American "red," but an earlier period when silently and effectively he was showing how much dirt could change places between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. He was guiding an untheoretical pick and shovel on the B. & O. Railroad tracks.

¶ India gives hopeful account of its struggle with the conditions that bind its women. The All-India Women's Conference at Madras hears reports of a new sense of responsibility among women of all classes, of the approval by all constituencies of adult franchise for the sex and of almost nation-wide support of the Sarda act, which operates against child marriage. The Indian women begin to realize the important part they may play in assisting their country to find its true status. Independence is first of all a mental concept. It seldom comes to a people until they have learned to appreciate and to deserve it.

¶ The United States had nearly 30,000,000 persons attending its schools in 1931. The expenditure for their education was more than $100 per person—$3,200,000,000 in all. More than 1,000,000 teachers were employed. Elementary school enrollment dropped off, high school and vocational school enrollment increased, the Washington Bureau of Education finds. It is discovered that every year one new teacher must be found for every five in the schools. The explanation is that many teachers become students again. They get married and leave the class rostrum for a private course in home economics.

Chairs Removed So Visitors Won't Linger

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Bagdad, Irak

THE Minister of Finance has issued instructions to all departments under his control, that in the future there must be only one chair in the rooms of heads of departments. All other chairs are to be taken away.

It is understood that this order was framed to prevent the waste of officials' time by visitors whose visits to Government offices are apt to be prolonged far beyond the time necessary for the transaction of their business.

Maurois Scans Anglo-French Temperaments

Recent Differences Laid to Sentimental as Well as Political Reasons

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS—M. André Maurois is not only an able writer; he has an understanding of the British as well as the French character which makes him well qualified to give conciliatory counsels to both countries. At the present time nothing is more important than for France and England to understand each other, for recent events have brought about some bitterness in their relations.

M. Maurois has therefore been at some pains to explain to his countrymen that the British have not arbitrarily adopted an anti-French attitude. After the World War the British, in accordance with their temperament, soon became weary of a sentimental attitude which was not altogether sincere. The French, despite their realism, love to insist on sentiment, and they, ignoring the facts, were never tired of speaking of the "indissoluble bonds of Franco-British friendship and fraternity," though they accompanied these phrases with many critical observations.

The British, on the other hand, found such rhetoric rather ridiculous, and the younger intellectuals, fond of paradox, began to eulogize Germany at the expense of France, because they wanted (I quote M. Maurois) a less hackneyed and more original theme.

Kindliness Toward Germany

The mass of the British people, too, were prepared to think more kindly of Germany, because they are, to a degree that the French can hardly appreciate, impregnated with the idea of sport. After a sporting match it is the custom for the victor to shake hands with the vanquished. Now the French were inclined to be shocked at this tendency to behave as though the war had been a sort of game. They thought it was sporting chivalry run mad.

Another cause of Franco-British differences was, it is suggested, political. As the Conservatives were more attached to the French alliance, the Labor Party were tempted to attack that alliance. M. Maurois' suggestion is only partly true, for, except superficially, there has been no real clash of policy in England with regard to relations with France. The Conservatives, too, saw that the old system of alliances was outmoded, and Mr. Lloyd George, as the leader of the Coalition in the first years after the war, was considered to be anti-French.

The fact is that material interests as well as a difference in moral outlook separated the two countries. M. Maurois adds that the traditional policy of England has always been to range itself instinctively against the power which appeared to be the strongest on the Continent of Europe.

Disappearance of Markets

At any rate, when unemployment grew, and exportations declined, and gold fled from England to France, and the depreciation of the pound began to disturb the British, French policy was accused of being responsible for British difficulties.

M. Maurois attributes British difficulties rather to the neglect of agriculture, the inevitable disappearance of certain foreign markets with the general rise of industry, the maintenance of the pound at its former value which brought wages higher than those which prevail in Europe, the abuse of the dole, and the reluctance of the Anglo-Saxon to support pacts of guarantee which would have contributed to the tranquillity of Europe. Finally, excessive lending to Germany involved England in Germany's troubles.

It would be unwise to accept this analysis as altogether exact. Nevertheless it is a praiseworthy effort to understand the situation on the part of an intelligent and well informed Frenchman, and as such should be helpful. There is nothing more dangerous than the development of a sort of emotional antagonism between the two countries. If they acquire the habit of blaming each other for all the disappointments and disillusions that have followed the war, the state of Europe will be worsened.

THE MONITOR INDEX

MONDAY, JAN. 4, 1932

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 5, 10
News of Sports—Page 4
Financial News—Pages 8 and 9

FEATURES

Events Tonight 2
Spending and Saving 3
The Children's Page 6
The Home Forum 7
Entering the Promised Land
[With Greek Translation]
Radio Programs 10
Daily Features 11
Editorials 13

CHEMICAL TRADE RETAINS STAFFS IN SLACK TIMES

Research Work Continued and Progress Shown in Various Fields

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 4—Remembering that the chemical corporations which retained their research staffs during the slump of 1921 were the leaders in the prosperity which followed, chemical manufacturers during the present slack times have not laid off many of their research workers, according to an announcement by the American Chemical Society made public Saturday.

For this reason, it is explained, there is less unemployment among chemists than among other professional groups. Establishment of the six-hour day also has stretched the pay rolls over a greater number of workers. In many instances, moreover, research workers have risen into the ranks of executive officials, so that the chemist now has representatives in the front office to speak up for him.

The statement also calls attention to progress made by a number of chemical enterprises during 1931, when most other industries were retrenching.

Notable among these was the opening up of a potash mine near Carlsbad, New Mexico, by the United States Potash Company, a subsidiary of the Pacific Coast Borax Company.

The Southern Mineral Products Company, a subsidiary of the Vanadium Corporation of America, the report states, began production of titanium oxide pigments, phosphoric acide and phosphates near Piney River, Va., in April.

In November E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., announced their new product "duprene," a rubberlike synthetic, which is being produced in commercial quantities at Deepwater Point, N. J. Its present field of usefulness is in hose and rubber valves.

The fourth commercial development of special interest, the report says, was the beginning of operations by the Standard Chromates Company of Painesville, Ohio, in manufacturing sodium chromate.

World Search Of Cosmic Rays To Set Record

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Jan. 4—An international cosmic ray hunt is being organized here, with Dr. Arthur H. Compton, University of Chicago physicist, Nobel Prize winner, in charge.

Eager to learn more about where cosmic rays come from and what their nature is, a dozen eminent physicists are preparing to make studies of the "mysterious radiations" as they are called, in widely separated parts of the world next spring and summer, the university announced yesterday. "Rarely if ever has a scientific survey been made over such an extended area in so short a time," the announcement states. The Carnegie Foundation and the university are financing it jointly.

Dr. Compton is planning to carry on a good share of the work personally and has set himself an itinerary for the season which will take him to mountain peaks in places as widely separated as Panama, Peru, South America, New Zealand, Australia, Hawaii and Alaska and will bring him back in time to receive reports of similar studies made by other members of the survey staff in a dozen other remote places, such as Singapore, Java, Kashmir, South Africa and Ceylon.

The parties under direction of Dr. Compton are preparing to test the intensity of the rays as they descend from the heavens at 13 of the chosen sites, continuing the work which Dr. Compton and his collaborators did last September and October on Mount Evans, Colo., and on the Jungfrau in the Swiss Alps.

If the rays are found to be equal at all the widely dispersed stations, the findings will support the hypothesis that the rays are genuine photons, such as light and X-rays are, rather than electrons, such as give rays to the earth's aurora, the announcement explains. It will also support the idea that they are not generated in the solar system or the Milky Way but as the result of atomic disturbances in the unknown regions millions of light-years away.

NATION IS URGED TO JOIN CELEBRATION

The nation should join in a celebration of historic events planned in commemoration of George Washington, Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard University declared in a radio address last night. Dr. Hart, national historian of the United States Washington Commission, pointed out the important place George Washington holds in the history of Massachusetts. It is the aim of the commission through this celebration, he said, "to bring Americans to a better realization of what patriotic service means."

Mr. Alexander Brin, chairman of the program committee of the Massachusetts George Washington Bicentennial Commission, told the radio audience that the state commission aims to bring out Congress's desire that "future generations of American citizens may live according to the example and precepts of Washington's exalted life and character and thus perpetuate the American Republic."

Chinese Fire on White Russians As Riots Break Out in Harbin

Demand Made for Japanese Intervention—Apology Is Expected From Tokyo Following Attack on United States Consul in Mukden

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO, Jan. 4—A tense situation continues in Harbin, where there have been upward of a score of White Russian casualties in rioting during the week-end. It is understood that the Russians presented a number of demands, including dismissal of the Chinese police chief; punishment of the Chinese military police who fired on the Russian demonstrators as they protested against the alleged assassination of a Russian boy who was caught stealing from the Chinese; stationing of foreign troops in Harbin; release of all Russians imprisoned in connection with the incident, and formation of an international committee investigation.

It is understood that the Russians carried their casualties to the Japanese Consulate-General requesting protection.

The Soviet officials at Tokyo profess to see a dangerous situation, with the possibility that a Japanese force will be sent to Harbin, which will possibly mean Japanese occupation of the southern leg of the Chinese Eastern Railway. The American Consul-General is reporting the situation to the State Department through the legation at Peiping.

Mr. Chang Ching-hui, civil Governor of Harbin, is leaving the city shortly for Tsitsihar, where he will formally declare the province independent and establish a new Heilungkiang Government.

The American Consulate General at Mukden formally protested against the attack on Mr. Culver B. Chamberlain, American Consul at Harbin, who was struck by a Japanese sentry, when preparing to entrain for Harbin. It is understood that Japan is apologizing, explaining that the sentry could not understand English.

Lieut. Harry Aldrich, who is attached to Lieut.-Col. N. E. Margetts, American attaché at Peiping, was released yesterday, after being held by the Japanese military since Dec. 31. Lieut. Aldrich had been picked up by the Japanese advance on Chinchow and held until he established his identity. He had been in the Chinchow area some time as

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

JOBLESS RELIEF FEDERAL ISSUE, PINCHOT SAYS

Senate Committee Told It Should Come From the Pockets of Rich

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4—Gov. Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania today declared himself whole-heartedly in favor of federal relief as the only adequate means of relieving the existing emergency due to unemployment.

Speaking before the unemployment subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Finance he said that not only is federal aid the only possible means of meeting the need, but also it is the only means which should be used.

Taking his own State for an example, he said that Pennsylvania has plenty of wealth and enough rich persons to provide all the necessary funds, but that there is no prospect of their making the necessary contributions. Their money can be reached, he held, only through federal income taxes.

Needs of Miners

While Governor Pinchot sketched the broader aspects of the situation, Mr. John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, detailed to the committee the "pauperized" condition of 1,200,000 persons who, he said, depend on 240,000 coal miners who have been thrown out of work by conditions in the soft coal industry.

The industry, he said, has aggravated the situation by attempting to spread available work over this excess of available miners, thus reducing standard wages and shortening work hours until wages earned represent a sum pitifully inadequate for the maintenance of minimum living standards.

Governor Pinchot prefaced his testimony by a résumé of his efforts to secure passage through the Pennsylvania Legislature of a plan which would have provided $120,000,000 for relief to be secured by a bond issue in 1933. He said this had been defeated by the Republican machine of the State either to prevent his getting credit for the relief work or because it didn't want anything which might lead to higher taxes.

Referring to the so-called Gifford plan of relief which places all responsibility on local communities as opposed to his theory of placing the burden on the State or Federal Government he declared all such plans were utterly inadequate.

The main reason behind such plans, he said, is that "it is a means of letting the rich man get by without bearing his share of the burden."

Shouts Come From Rich

"The money to meet this emergency," he declared, "should not be taken from the poor people, who do most of the consuming, but from those who do little consuming—the very rich."

Governor Pinchot said that attempts to meet the emergency from private contributions fail because the bulk of such sums, contributed to Community Chests and other local relief agencies, goes to organized charities and not to emergency relief.

He charged the rich with evading their rightful share of contributions even to such funds and said many left the country during the winter to avoid the various drives.

Mr. Lewis declared that due to decrease in bituminous coal production "the working time in the bituminous coal industry is inadequate to provide an American standard of living even at the highest prevailing wages paid."

He said the destitute ones hardly know when they may get their next meal and that in many camps children are still going barefoot; "and yet in the midst of this misery and distress they are repelling the propaganda of Communism and syndicalism with a singular devotion to our government and social institutions."

BROOKLINE TUBE PROJECT TO BE URGED BY MAYOR

Boston Executive to Go Before Legislature With Plans Ready

Immediate construction of the long-projected Park Square to Brookline Village subway, to speed up rapid transit and relieve traffic congestion, will be urged by Mayor James M. Curley at the forthcoming session of the Massachusetts Legislature.

This information was revealed by the Mayor today in his annual address before the Boston City Council. At the same session, the council elected Mr. Edward M. Gallagher, of Ward 22, as its new president for the ensuing year.

Under the Mayor's plan the new subway would be routed from Park Square via Stuart Street, thence along Huntington Avenue to the Brookline line and into Brookline Village. The estimated cost is $15,000,000.

Connecting Link

The Mayor further recommended a connecting subway link under Boston Common between the Cambridge tunnel at Park Street and the East Boston tunnel at Bowdoin Square to furnish high-speed service without change from Brookline Village to Maverick Square, East Boston. He believed this would relieve present congestion at Park Street.

In order that no delay should attend the project in the event that the Legislature accedes, available plans have been drawn up by the Transit Department and work could be started at once, he added.

Throughout the Mayor's résumé of last year's activities in Boston, a keynote of progress was sounded. He recounted the improvements in public welfare, the efforts for unemployment relief, and laid particular stress on the work completed and under completion to facilitate the flow of motor traffic.

Construction of the Governor Square extension of the Boylston Street subway, now 75 per cent completed, will speed up rapid transit and motor vehicle transportation, alike, the Mayor pointed out.

One of the main highlights of the past year's accomplishments, the Mayor believed, was the passing of legislation authorizing construction of a traffic tunnel under Boston Harbor to connect Boston proper and East Boston and facilitate traffic flow to and from the North Shore and the Boston Airport.

Police Changes

Mayor Curley referred to improvements made to combat fire and crime in the city's departments. Further modernization of the police department, he said, is contemplated as soon as a survey being conducted by the Massachusets Institute of Technology is completed.

Relative to unemployment, Mr. Curley finds that the city is well organized to go forward with the work of relief. He estimated that about 75 per cent of the 7000 heads of families receiving aid from the city on account of unemployment are working on city projects in return for the aid given.

At present, Boston is giving aid and relief to 13,000 families, he said. The cost of public relief has risen from $2,500,000 in 1929 to more than $7,000,000 in 1931, the increased cost being due, mainly to unemployment conditions. If the present system is followed to the letter in Boston, the Mayor said, there will be no need for dole.

In his analysis of highway work, Mayor Curley said that during the last year, 119 streets, mostly residential, were ordered to be laid out, widened or improved at a cost of $1,910,215.

"WORLD NEEDS COURAGE"

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (AP)—The world needs courage, confidence, the optimism of lasting peace, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University and recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize for 1931, said last night at a dinner tendered him by the Lotos Club.

NATION SPENDS $3,200,000,000 ON SCHOOLS IN 1931

United States Reports Nearly 30,000,000 Persons Were Enrolled

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4—Nearly 30,000,000 persons were attending school in the United States in 1931, the office of education announced today. The nation's expenditures for education during the year were estimated at $3,200,000,000.

There were approximately 21,211,325 enrolled in public elementary schools, 4,354,815 in public high schools and 1,099,468 in institutions of high learning. Private and parochial schools, both elementary and secondary enrolled about 2,700,000 pupils. There were estimated to be 1,029,000 teachers for the 30,000,000 students.

The 1931 elementary school enrollment was about 159,000 less than that for 1930. High school enrollment, however, jumped from 4,030,000 in 1930 to 4,354,815 in 1931. Because of a decrease in the number of children in the United States under five years of age, there will be appreciable decreases in first-grade enrollments within the next 10 years, officials believe, unless the trend stops. In 1930 there were 128,840 fewer children under five than in 1920.

Forward steps in the educational field enumerated include the completion of the report of the National Advisory Committee on Education, launching of the national survey of school finance, and progress in the national survey of secondary education, the survey of Negro education and the national survey of the education of teachers.

Enrollment in vocational schools and courses during 1931 totaled approximately 1,125,000 pupils of all ages in evening, part-time and all-day schools, according to the federal board for vocational edueation. The total increase in enrollment for 1931 over 1930 in this type of school exceeded 60,000. From 1918 to 1931, enrollment in all vocational schools federally aided has shown a rise from approximately 164,186 to 1,055,370.

There are in the states having separate school systems, 3,326,482 Negro children of school age. Thirty-two per cent, or more than 1,000,000 of these are not in school. Of those enrolled, more than one-third are in the first grade and 74 per cent below the fifth grade. Only 3.7 per cent of the total are in high school.

Youth Colonizing Sakhalin Island For 'Red' Cause

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW—The sparsely populated northern half of Sakhalin Island, off the coast of eastern Siberia, is being rapidly colonized with thousands of members of the Union of Communist Youth.

Uncommonly rough pioneer conditions await these settlers, because Sakhalin is wild, undeveloped territory, with scanty and irregular communications with the mainland.

Great efforts are made to appeal to the loyalty and discipline of the Young Communist pioneers, many of whom go to work in the timber tracts, and, although some of them leave, so many have remained that it is suggested that the island be renamed "Young Communist."

Since the Russo-Japanese War, Sakhalin has been divided between Japan, which possesses the southern part of the island, and Russia. During the period of civil war and intervention Japan occupied the whole island, but one of the conditions of the establishment of Soviet-Japanese diplomatic relations was the retrocession of northern Sakhalin to the Soviet Union. At the same time Japanese firms secured valuable coal and oil concessions in the northern part of the island. The proximity of Japan is perhaps not the least of the reasons why the Soviet authorities desire to establish in Sakhalin a politically reliable group of settlers.

French Deny Ban On Cyprus' Hopes

Special from Monitor Bureau

PARIS—France has not raised and would not raise any objection to uniting the island of Cyprus with Greece, it is authoritatively stated here. This declaration has been elicited by reports emanating from London that there was a secret agreement with France during the war whereby Britain promised never to cede Cyprus to a third power without French consent. The rumors had it that this agreement was mainly responsible for the outbreak at Nicosia, capital of the island, on Oct. 22.

The French Government has no desire to intervene in this matter and any agreements which may have been concluded between France and Great Britain concerning Cyprus were designed not to prevent the island from being united with Greece, but from falling into the hands of some first-rate Power whose interests might have been opposed to those of France, it is learned.

So far as can be ascertained here, the British Government has not requested French consent to the union of Cyprus with Greece, and French observers consider that Britain has not given any indication of an intention to abandon its hold on the island.

Every Cloud a Screen For New 'Sky Movies'

By the Associated Press

Berlin

DR. MANNHEIMER, an engineer, has invented an apparatus that makes possible the projection of motion pictures and advertising on clouds, or on mountain sides, within a range of five miles.

The projection machine is only four feet long. On low-hanging clouds 230 feet above the earth, figures appear 130 feet in size. The only requisite for a show is a cloudy sky.

Two of the projectors have been sent to the United States and Switzerland for trial.

Gandhi Jailed As British Act To Defend Law

Government to Continue Efforts to Work Out Home-Rule Regime

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Jan. 4 — Mahatma Gandhi, who was arrested in India early this morning, was to have been a member of the special consultative committee the British Government is setting up in India to continue the work of the Round Table Conference.

His defection from the path of coöperation, however, has rendered the appointment impossible and it is understood here that the Government of India, supported by the British Government, intends using all its statutory powers to combat civil disobedience which Mr. Gandhi and his lieutenants have again launched.

Revival of this policy is considered here as a definite breach of the Delhi agreement on the part of the All-India National Congress. The Delhi agreement was the pact negotiated between Lord Irwin, the former Viceroy, and Mr. Gandhi which ended the last civil disobedience campaign and obtained the congress's coöperation in the London conference.

In some quarters the new policy of the Congress is viewed as a challenge to the Government in carrying out its elementary responsibilities. The Congress's action in renewing political strife in India is based on opposition to various ordinances the viceroy, the Earl of Willingdon, has been compelled to introduce to counteract subversive activities. These ordinances have been promulgated in Bengal, the United Provinces and the Northwest Frontier Province.

Strive to End Terrorism

In Bengal special measures have been introduced to combat terrorism, which has taken a heavy toll among British officials in recent years; in the United Provinces' ordinances enable the Government to take action against the Congress's "no-rent" campaign; and in the Northwest Frontier Province the ordinances put into operation deal with the movement which urges Independence as the goal for India.

It is pointed out here that none of these issues have a direct bearing on the Round Table Conference, although each affects fundamental issues of ordinary government. The British case against the Congress is not that the Congress is dissatisfied with the action of the Government in these three provinces, but that it is in effect trying to set itself up as a parallel government.

In this connection it is held the Congress seeks to be the agency that operates between the Government and the people. In Bengal, for instance, the Congress claims there is no need for an emergency ordinance against terrorism and recommends breaking the law as a means of having the ordinance withdrawn.

In the United Provinces Congress officials claim the right to determine what amounts peasants should pay in rent—which in part goes to the Government in the form of revenue.

Political Advance Sought

In the Northwest Frontier Provinces the demand for complete independence is wholly contrary to the policy the majority of the Round Table Conference delegates accepted as the constitutional goal for the country.

Despite the problems which now arise in consequence of Mr. Gandhi's arrest and the revival of civil disobedience, British authorities here and in India are determined not to be diverted from their policy of furthering the political advance of India.

Three of the committees foreshadowed in the statement of the Prime Minister, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, at the closing session of the London conference are proceeding to India this month and a fourth committee on which Mr. Gandhi was originally scheduled to serve is to be appointed shortly.

It is the considered policy of the British Government to pursue steadily a plan of negotiation with the object of obtaining the greatest measure of agreement on constitutional questions. To achieve this the Government is still willing to utilize every leader of Indian opinion who is willing to coöperate.

Riflemen to Embark

DEVONPORT, Eng., Jan. 4 (AP)—A detachment of 100 men from the second battalion rifle brigade left today for Southampton to embark tomorrow for India.

East Indian Stores Close

COLON, Panama, Jan. 4 (AP)—All the East Indian stores in Panama and Colon were closed today as a protest against the imprisonment of Mahatma Gandhi.

HOOVER ASKS QUICK ACTION TO AID TRADE

Statement to Congress Outlines Plan of Financial Reconstruction

HOPES TO PREVENT FURTHER DECLINES

Revision of Banking Laws and Help for Railways Included in Program

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4—As Congress reconvened after the holidays, President Hoover in a formal statement to both houses once more reiterated his plea for quick action on financial reconstruction measures.

"The United States has the resources and resilience to make a large measure of recovery independent of the rest of the world," he declared. "Action in these matters by the Congress will go far to reestablish confidence, to restore the functioning of our economic system and to rebuilding of prices and values and to quickening employment.

"Our justified hope and confidence for the future rest upon unity of our people and of the Government in prompt and courageous action."

The eight chief subjects declared by President Hoover to "require immediate action" follow:

Strengthening federal land bank system.

Establishment of reconstruction finance corporation.

Establishment of system of home loan discount banks.

Broadening of discount facilities of Federal Reserve banks.

Plan to assure early distribution to depositors in closed banks of millions in frozen assets.

Revision of transportation laws.

Revision of banking laws to safeguard depositors.

Balance federal budget.

Text of Statement

His statement follows:

"At the convening of the Congress on Dec. 7, I laid proposals before it designed to check the further degeneration in prices and values, to fortify us against continued shocks from world instability and to unshackle the forces of recovery.

"The need is manifestly even more evident than at the date of my message a month ago.

"I should be derelict in my duty if I did not at this time emphasize the paramount importance to the nation of constructive action upon these questions at the earliest possible moment.

"These recommendations have been largely developed in consultations with leading men of both parties, of agriculture, of Labor, of banking and of industry.

"They furnish the basis for full collaboration to effect these purposes. They have no partisan character. We can and must replace the unjustifiable fear in the country by confidence.

Immediate Action

"The principal subjects requiring immediate action are:

"1. The strengthening of the federal land bank system to aid the farmer and to maintain at the highest level the credit of these institutions which furnish agriculture with much needed capital. This measure has passed the House of Representatives and is now before the Senate.

"2. The creation of a reconstruction finance corporation to furnish during the period of the depression credits otherwise unobtainable under existing circumstances in order to give confidence to agriculture, industry, and labor against further paralyzing influences.

"By such prompt assurance we can reopen many credit channels and reëstablish the normal working of our commercial organization and thus contribute greatly to reëstablish the resumption of employment and stability in prices and values.

"3. The creation of a system of home loan discount banks in order to revive employment by new construction and to mitigate the difficulties of many of our citizens in securing renewals of mortgages on their homes and farms. It has the further purpose of permanent encouragement of home ownership.

"To accomplish these purposes we must so liberate the resources of the country banks, the savings banks and the building and loan associations as to restore these institutions to normal functioning. Under the proposal before the Congress, most of the capital of these discount banks would be subscribed by the institutions participating in their use and such residue as might be necessary for the Federal Government to supply temporarily would be repaid in time by such institutions, as in the case of the farm loan banks when they were first organized.

"4. The discount facilities of our Federal Reserve Banks are restricted by law more than that of the central banks in other countries.

"This restriction in times such as these limits the liquidity of the banks and tends to increase the forces of deflation, crippies the smaller businesses, stifles new enterprise and thus limits employmnt.

Enlargement of Privileges

"I recommend an enlargement of these discount privileges to take care of emergencies.

"To meet the needs of our situation it will not be necessary to go even as far as the current practice of foreign institutions of similar

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

HEAD SOUGHT FOR FEDERAL PUBLIC WORKS

House Bill Provides for Administrator to Coördinate Activities

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4—A bill setting up an administration of public works, urged by President Hoover last week as an economy and efficiency measure, was ready for introduction to the House today.

The author of the bill, Mr. John J. Cochran (D.) of Missouri, chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments, said that the purpose of the proposed public works administration would be to accelerate public construction in a period of slack business as well as to provide a more effective coördination of the public work functions of the Government.

"The bill," he said, "covers at least in part the views of the President. Criticisms and suggestions will, of course, follow the introduction of the bill," he added. "They will be welcomed and will no doubt in the end assist materially in perfecting a measure that will be satisfactory. My purpose in introducing the bill now is to get the subject properly before the Congress."

Mr. Cochran's measure provides for the appointment of an administrator of public works at a salary of $15,000 a year to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. He would hold office for 15 years and could be removed only for reasons specified in the bill. Provisions are made for a division of administration and technical service; a division of architecture and public buildings; a division of waterways and ports; a division of public roads; a division of reclamation; a division of national parks and forests, and a division of federal employment stabilization.

The administrator would have jurisdiction over the design, construction, maintenance, operation and repair of all public buildings and public works under the control of the United States.

The bill places under his jurisdiction the office of the supervising architect, the bureau of public roads, the forest service, except the agricultural functions, the office of public buildings and public parks of the national capital, the commission of fine arts, rivers and harbor improvements, the board of engineers of New York City, the office of supervisor of New York harbor, the United States engineer offices, the Mississippi River commission, the California débris commission, the board of road commissioners of Alaska, Alaska telegraph and cable system and all other public work.

Only non-military and non-naval activities are removed from the jurisdiction of the army and navy. Special provisions are made for the use of army and navy engineers by the administration of public works.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One Year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Semi-Annual Sale of

I. MILLER Beautiful Shoes

Now in Progress

Geo. R. Taylor Co.

WHEELING, W. VA.

W. A. Driehorst Co.

Grocers

Do your shopping for Food where prices are lower—but quality still prevails.

An unlimited variety of delicacies. Distributors of Hester Price Condiments.

We Deliver

Richelieu Canned Foods

Birch Lynn, Wheeling, W. Va.

REMEMBER YOUR FRIENDS WE TELEGRAPH FLOWERS

MEMBER FLORIST TELEGRAPH ASSOCIATION

LANGHANS

WHEELING, W. VA.

F. Schmeichel & Son Co.

The Home of Good Furniture, Reasonably Priced.

JANUARY CLEARANCE PRICES NOW IN EFFECT

2213-17 Chapline Street

WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA

Wheeling ... and Diamonds

For 82 years Wheeling has bought diamonds at this store—with the perfect confidence that integrity and fairness inspire.

HANCHER

1223 MARKET STREET

WHEELING, W. VA.

WHEELING, W. VA.

Lee C. Paull

INCORPORATED

Insurance

1136-1140 CHAPLINE ST.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX FORMS READY

Federal income tax forms for the year 1931 will be mailed today, according to Mr. Thomas W. White, United States Collector of Internal Revenue for Massachusetts. These blanks will be sent to taxpayers who filed federal returns for the calendar year 1930. Those not receiving blanks by mail may obtain them at 22 Pearl Street. All income tax returns should be filed under the provisions of the 1928 Revenue Law, it is said, as there can be no change in existing tax rates until new rates are established by law.

BIG FRESH FISH CATCH IS RECORDED

The fishing industry got away to a good start for 1932 today when 1,500,000 pounds of fresh fish were brought to the Boston Fish Pier by a fleet of nine stream trawlers and 25 other vessels. Today was the first full business day in the new year and the receipts were the largest for any single day for many weeks. Prices of fish were firm, wholesale dealers quoting 6 to 7 cents a pound for haddock and large codfish.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at The Christian Science Publishing House over the week-end were the following:

Mrs. Fannie Blum, New York, N. Y.
J. Samuel Blum, New York, N. Y.
Renée Blum, New York, N. Y.
Jacqueline Blum, San Francisco, Calif.
Beulah M. Brauns, White Plains, N. Y.
E. Dwight Brauns, White Plains, N. Y.

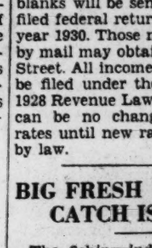
SUNDAY

Miss Grace Griffin, Chicago, Ill.
Lucille Copp, Cleveland, Ohio.
Miss Dorathea Hess, Boston, Mass.

Sydnor & Hundley

7th and Grace Sts.

RICHMOND VIRGINIA



FURNITURE
RUGS
DRAPERIES
SHADES
LINOLEUMS

RICHMOND, VA.

Nu-Tone

Marquisette Curtains

Come in and see these nationally advertised curtains at

Miller & Rhoads

"THE SHOPPING CENTER"

Sportsman's Headquarters

Baseball supplies—Fishing tackle
Camp Supplies and
ELTO OUTBOARD MOTORS

Howell Bros.

Richmond's Leading Hardware

SIXTH AND BROAD
RICHMOND, VA.

Member Federal Reserve

Keep your income coming in, buy 6% first mortgage gold bonds. They are safe investments.

Capital, Surplus, Profits, $5,000,000

AMERICAN BANK & TRUST

RICHMOND, VA.

HOOVER ASKS QUICK ACTION TO AID TRADE

(Continued from Page 1)

character Such a measure has the support of most of the governors of the Federal Reserve banks.

"5. The development of a plan to assure early distribution to depositors in closed banks is necessary to relieve distress among millions of small depositors and small businesses, and to release vast sums of money now frozen.

"6. Revision of the laws relating to transportation in the direction recommended by the Interstate Commerce Commission would strengthen our principal transportation systems and restore confidence in the bonds of our railways.

"These bonds are held largely by our insurance companies, our savings banks, and benevolent trusts, and are therefore the property of nearly every family in the United States. The railways are the largest employers of labor and purchasers of goods.

"7. Revision of banking laws in order to better safeguard depositors.

"8. The country must have confidence that the credit and stability of the Federal Government will be maintained by drastic economy in expenditure; by adequate increase of taxes, and by restriction of issues of federal securities.

"The recent depreciation in prices of government securities is a serious warning which reflects the fear of further large and unnecessary issues of such securities. Promptness in adopting an adequate budget relief to taxpayers by resolute economy and restriction in security issues is essential to remove this uncertainty.

"Combating a depression is indeed like a great war in that it is not a battle upon a single front but upon many fronts. These measures are all a necessary addition to the efficient and courageous efforts of our citizens throughout the nation. Our people through voluntary measures and through state and local action are providing for distress.

Distribution of Work

"Through the organized action of employers they are securing distribution of employment and thus mitigating the hardships of the depression.

"Through the mobilization of national credit associations they are aiding the country greatly. Our duty is to supplement these steps so as to make their efforts more fruitful.

"The United States has the resources and resilience to make a large measure of recovery, independent of the rest of the world. Our internal economy is our primary concern, and we must fortify our economic structure in order to meet any situation that may arise and by so doing lay the foundations for recovery.

"This does not mean that we are insensible to the welfare of other nations or that our own self-interest is not involved in economic rehabilitation abroad which would restore the markets for our agricultural and other commodities, but it is our duty to devote ourselves to the problems of our own internal economy not only as the first necessity to domestic welfare but as our best contribution to the stability of the world as a whole.

"Action in these matters by the Congress will go far to reëstablish confidence, to restore the functioning of our economic system, and to rebuilding of prices and values and to quickening employment. Our justified hope and confidence for the future rests upon unity of our people and of the Government in prompt and courageous action."

WEATHER

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; moderate westerly winds; minimum temperature tonight about 26.

All New England States: Fair tonight; Tuesday increasing cloudiness with rising temperature.

Atlantic coast, north of Sandy Hook: Moderate north, shifting to east or southeast winds, and fair weather tonight and Tuesday.

Weather Outlook for the Week: For the North and Middle Atlantic States: Rain in middle Atlantic, and rain or snow in north Atlantic states about Tuesday, and snow or rain Thursday or Friday; colder middle of week; rising temperature about Thursday night; considerably colder at end of week.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Atlantic City.	34	46	Montreal	14	30
Bismarck	4	22	Nantucket	32	38
Boston	24	34	New Orleans.	52	58
Buffalo	34	34	New York	32	40
Calgary	24	24	Norfolk, Va.	42	48
Charleston	42	58	North Platte.	30	30
Chicago	24	28	Philadelphia.	36	46
Cincinnati	28	42	Phoenix,Ariz.	44	58
Denver	22	22	Pittsburgh	34	36
Eastport, Me.	18	32	Portland, Me.	16	32
Hatteras	46	52	Raleigh	34	50
Honolulu,T.H. 7 p.m. Jan.3	72	78	St. Louis St. Paul	34 22	42 22
Helena,Mont.	28	28	Salt Lake City	18	36
Huron, S. D.	22	24	San Francisco	46	52
Jacksonville	48	62	SantaFe,N.M.	28	46
Kansas City.	30	34	Seattle	42	44
Key West	66	72	Tampa	48	66
Los Angeles	46	64	Washington	40	44
Memphis	42	50	Wichita,Kan.	38	44
Miami, Fla.	68	76	Williston,N.D.	-2	16

A—8 a. m. eastern standard time Jan. 4.
B—Maximum Jan. 3.

High Tides at Boston

Monday 8:08 p. m., Tuesday 8:28 a. m.
Height of tides 8.2 feet, 10 feet.

Light all vehicles at 4:55 p. m.

MILITARY TRAINING SUBSTITUTE SOUGHT

Substitution of more suitable courses for the present compulsory military training at Massachusetts Institute of Technology is asked in petitions circulated among the students today.

Opposition to the system is based on the "waste" of time and money involved. The petition, understood to be backed by the M. I. T. Liberal Club, asks substitution of international law, economic history of the United States, and "any other course they may deem suitable." The petition also notes that the move is in coöperation with President Hoover's efforts to cut national expenditures. Military sciences are optional with upper classmen, but those enrolled receive $100 a year from the Government.

PITTSFIELD MAYOR PROPOSES ECONOMY

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 4—Mr. Patrick Jennings Moore, State Representative, this morning was inducted as Mayor of Pittsfield under the same ritual he participated in 18 years ago. Looking back upon his previous administration for a comparison of government costs, he declared they had jumped out of proportion to the increase of population. He noted particularly increases in police and school costs and announced economy would be the watchword of his term.

He advocated $200,000 in public works construction as a step to permit recipients of city charity to earn the money thus given out. Revision of the city charter to prevent political deadlocks such as have occurred here in recent months was urged.

CITY GOLF COURSE URGED IN HOLYOKE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HOLYOKE, Mass., Jan. 4—Construction of a municipal golf course to provide new jobs and revenue from the course and not from the public treasury was advocated this morning by Mayor Fred G. Burnham in his inaugural address. He cited the city's need of such a course and the indirect benefits it would bring.

Mayor Burnham announced he would issue a "statement of his stewardship" every three months in order that the public might be kept informed of the progress of his administration.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Y. M. C. A. (Huntington Ave. Division): Meeting, Echo Club, Room 2, 10.

Meeting, Florist Telegraph Delivery Association, Copley-Plaza Hotel, 7.

First in series of public lectures, auspices Boston George Washington Bicentennial Committee, "George Washington as a Playgoer," by Mr. Frank C. Brown, lecture hall, Boston Public Library, Copley Square, 8.

Dinner meeting, Procter & Gamble, Hotel Statler, evening.

West Roxbury Community: Meeting, Harbinger Club, home of Miss Emilie Holbrook, 67 Robin Street, 7:45.

Theaters

Shubert—Fred Stone in "Smiling Faces," 8:15.
Wilbur—"Three Little Girls," 8:15.
Plymouth—"Mrs. Moonlight," 8:15.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children: Meeting, advisory committee and for those interested in benefit motion picture, 43 Mount Vernon Street, 12:30.

Boston Kiwanis Club: Meeting, installation of officers, Boston City Club, 14 Somerset Street, 12:15.

Boston Real Estate Exchange: Meeting, board of directors, Exchange Rooms, 3.

West Roxbury Community: Meeting, executive board, woman's Club, library hall, 10.

Boston Museum of Fine Arts: French paintings, Miss Maginnis, 11.

Women's Auxiliary, Canadian Club of Boston: Business meeting and social hour, Y. W. C. A., 140 Clarendon Street, 2.

Chromatic Club: Concert, Copley-Plaza Hotel, 10:30.

Music

Symphony Hall—Boston Symphony Orchestra, 3:30.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Open weekdays except Mondays from 9 to 4. Sundays 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries every day except Monday at 11 o'clock. Special exhibitions. Modern French paintings, lent by John T. Spaulding; loan exhibition of sporting prints. Dürer's "Life of the Virgin" and other sixteenth century German woodcuts. Drawings of the sixteenth century French school.

Fogg Art Museum, corner Quincy Street and Broadway, Cambridge—Open weekdays, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5; admission free. European prints and engravings of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Architectural drawings by Walter Copa, Dec. 16 to Jan. 10, inclusive; seventeenth century prints for course; New Mayan objects.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 to 4, admission 25c; Sundays, 1 to 4, admission free.

Children's Museum of Boston, Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain—Open weekdays, 9 to 5; Sundays and holidays, 1:30 to 5. Admission free. Special collection of Chinese objects including bridal costume, boy's richly embroidered suit and cap, painting of bridal and funeral processions on silk, antique Chinese compass, miniature wood carvings showing life and customs of the people of China, carved jade, wall hangings, New Year's decorations, dolls, musical instruments and other objects.

Scherree Studios, 665 Boylston Street—Water colors and color prints of Spain by Wilfred Wood of London. Also generalised print display.

R. C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Old English and Continental Masters. Through Jan. 23.

Grace Horne Galleries, 446 Stuart Street—Water colors and paintings by Boston artists, including Whorf, Woodward Musgrave, Chaffee and Pepper. Modern prints.

Cassen Galleries, 575 Boylston Street—Original wood block prints in color of Oriental subjects, by Elizabeth Keith.

Holman's Print Shop, 5A Park Street—Old maps of England, by John Speed; Nash's Mansions of Old England.

Doll & Richards Galleries, 138 Newbury Street—Recent water color by Charles Hopkinson. Through Jan. 12.

Twentieth Century Club, 7 Joy Street—Paintings by J. Eliot Enneking. Through Jan. 31.

Boston Architectural Club, 16 Somerset Street—Memorial exhibition of the new water colors and sketches of J. A. Schweinfurth.

A CLEAN PLACE TO EAT

Waldorf

226 Huntington Avenue, Across the Park
1070 Boylston Street, BOSTON

Another New Waldorf
Now Open
446 Broadway, Chelsea, Mass.

"At the Sign of the Red Apple—A Clean Place to Eat"

OVER 1,000,000 MEALS A WEEK

Music News and Reviews

"Donna Juanita"

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—Von Suppé's "Donna Juanita," version of Artur Bodanzky; presented by the Metropolitan Opera Company, afternoon of Jan. 2, 1932, Mr. Bodanzky conducting. The cast:

René du Faure	Maria Jeritza
Petrita	Editha Fleischer
Donna Olympia	Dorothee Manski
Marco	Dorothea Flexer
Tepa	Pearl Besuner
Diego Manrique	Rudolf Laubenthal
Gil Polo	Gustav Schutzendorf
Gaston du Faure	Hans Clemens
Don Pomponio	Marek Windheim
Sir Douglas	Louis D'Angelo
Pichegru	Arnold Gabor
Eusebio	Max Altglass
A Picador	George Cehanovsky

Frolicking from first entrance to final curtain in "Donna Juanita," Maria Jeritza proved herself the most audacious cut-up, probably, the Metropolitan Opera has ever known; but at no point in the show was she more subtly daring than when in Act III, she stepped to the front of the stage and, taking position with one foot on the metal canopy that shelters the prompter, sang her solo air. Dressed as an army ensign in bright-buttoned uniform and top-boots, she was the most beguiling soprano, let nobody deny, that for a long time has played a boy's part and acted a prank not in the book. But why, upon concluding René's ditty to his sword and his lady, did she not complete the jest by kicking that obtrusive, tin-oven-like thing off its fastenings, in token that such an obtrusive, hideous theatrical fixture is no longer wanted?

But no, such a procedure would have meant descending to farce, would have been disclosure too vengefully by fall of screen. And again, if anybody knows how to hold fooling just inside the ridiculous, and to keep the comedy ever high and polite, Mme. Jeritza is the person.

Now, say what we will, her action had its implications; for she is the sort of performer that never makes a meaningless move when interpreting a rôle. "Here," she seemed to say, "you see one of the most disillusive of all the concomitants of opera. I, for one, would like to be rid of it, so that I might go through my lines without the help of a man under the footlights speaking them a few words ahead of me; and yet, were it not for the voice beneath this hood of gilt-painted iron, I might even now skip a syllable, to the loss of my repute with some listener far back there in the balcony who is holding a lamp on the score."

The Metropolitan cobbler could scarcely have guessed to what distinction his patent leather would be raised How, though, does Mme. Jeritza, who excels in tragic opera, come by this skill of hers in the comic form? Be assured that just as she has, in all cheerfulness, studied the technique of tears, so has she grimly ground at the problem of laughter. For nothing could be more serious than her exploit of turning the Metropolitan subscribers from patrons of opera into supporters of operetta. After a somewhat uncertain fashion, she made a beginning last season with "Boccaccio." This time she made the outcome sure (to be exact, of course, the management did) by taking as her chief associate a master of the mechanism of fun, Marek Windheim, baritone, and as her colleague of next importance the by no means inexpert craftsman, Hans Clemens, tenor. Then, by way of happy circumstance, a couple of artists longer on the Metropolitan roster, Dorothée Manski, soprano, and Louis d'Angelo, baritone, have lately developed conviction and power as comedians; and there you have five out of a cast of 13, to say nothing of your conductor, Artur Bodanzky, who is not all for music-dramas and requiems, and your scenic designer, Joseph Urban, who can bring his maquettes from Cimmerian darkness into Iberian light on occasion.

W. P. T.

Lawrence Tibbett

Yesterday afternoon in Symphony Hall Lawrence Tibbett, baritone, gave a recital to the expert accompaniments of Stewart Wille. Mr. Tibbett divided his program into five groups, the first of which listed songs by Margaret Pierrepont, Arne-Endicott and Donaudy. In group two he placed songs by Vuillermoz, Loewe, Brahms and Joseph Marx. "Di Provenza," from Verdi's "Traviata," Mr. Tibbett placed alone. It was followed by a group in which appeared songs by Burleigh, Dunhill and a second song by Loewe. To close the printed program, there were songs by Eleanor Remick Warren, Lord Berners and Jaques Wolfe. To Mr. Wille fell group three, for which he supplied piano numbers by Debussy and Dohnányi, which were so well received that an encore was added.

It is an interesting commentary upon our present interpretation of amusement that where once throngs filled Symphony Hall for the sake of the artist and his art they now fill it (to all intents and purposes) for the sake of not only his art but also for contact "in person" with one who has previously addressed his public through an entirely different medium. Standing room only was the rule yesterday afternoon, and the entire stage was sold out as well. Of course Mr. Tibbett is a somewhat unusual person, else his success in his various fields of endeavor would scarcely be so conspicuous. It may be trite to write that he has broadened in his vocal art, both in interpretation and in voice, but so it appeared from his work yesterday. His instinct for the dramatic led him to give to "Verrath" by Brahms an interpretation sufficiently vital yet not overdrawn, while his bright sense of humor revealed itself in "Maidens Are Like the Wind" by Carl Loewe to the extent of a repetition (graciously addressed to his platform audience) before he proceeded to the closing number of the group.

At this recital Mr. Tibbett essayed an operatic aria, considerably heightened in effect by deepened and more solidly built tone. To this he added as encore "Vision Fugitive," to the obvious delight of his audience. In all, an interesting recital of outstanding merit. G. M. S.

BOSTON UNDECIDED ON RAIL PROBLEM

Position to be taken by the Boston Port Authority and the City of Boston in the railroad consolidation plan, hearings on which are to open in Washington on Jan. 6, will be determined as the evidence is brought out at the hearing, it was announced today by Mr. Richard Parkhurst, secretary of the Port Authority.

Mr. Parkhurst said that a petition had been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission seeking permission to intervene in the proceedings before that body and to take any position desired as the case proceeds. Mr. J. B. Campbell, former chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who represented the Port Authority in the differential proceedings, is to represent it in the consolidation hearings.

SL DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE

2 THURLOE PLACE, S. W. 7
Tel. Kensington 1015

159 GLOUCESTER ROAD, S. W. 7
Tel. Kensington 1973

CLAPHAM NORTH TUBE STA.
Tel. Macaulay 2671

1462 LONDON ROAD, NORBURY
Tel. Pollards 3246

106 EAST HILL, S. W. 18
Tel. Battersea 3344

7 CHURCH STREET, KINGSTON
Tel. Kingston 4282

HEAD OFFICE & WORKS:
8 Old Town, Clapham, London, S. W. 4
Tel. Macaulay 3333

Before buying new see what cleaning will do!

THE SPIRIT OF SPODE STILL GUIDES THE HAND OF THE PRESENT DAY SPODE COPELAND CRAFTSMAN

When next you purchase china let SPODE be the first consideration. Famous since 1770.

Spode ware

Copeland & Thompson, Inc., 206 5th Ave., New York, and W. T. Copeland & Sons, London and Stoke-on-Trent.

Furniture of Interest

PERIOD ANTIQUES

FINE REPRODUCTIONS

J. TUCKER & SON

27-33 EARL'S COURT ROAD, KENSINGTON HIGH ST., LONDON, W. 8.

Tel. Western 1999

"DECORATIONS"

(Chintzes, Cretonnes, Damasks, Brocades, Carpets & Household Linens, Etc.)

by

CHARLES HAMMOND Ltd.

165 Sloane Street, London, S. W. 1 Sloane 2151

Look for the name FOX stamped on the bottom of all

YOU have only to taste Fox's Glacier Mints to realise how superior they are to all other peppermints. They reach a standard of quality hitherto unknown, and their flavour cannot be imitated.

They are palatable and refreshing at all times.

FOX'S GLACIER MINTS

THE FINEST PEPPERMINT IN THE WORLD

Fox's Glacier Mints, Ltd., Oxford Street, Leicester, England

Interest Rate Tested in Court

Special from Monitor Bureau

SAN FRANCISCO—Is it lawful in the State of California to charge an interest rate of 42 per cent on loans?

This is a question which was argued before the State Supreme Court recently with Mr. U. S. Webb, Attorney-General, supporting the negative, and Senator Hiram W. Johnson the affirmative.

The case grew out of an application made by a loan company for a certificate of operation in accordance with California's newly enacted Personal Property Brokers Act which provided for a rate of 42 per cent a year on loans under $300. A test suit was filed when the Commissioner of Corporations refused to grant the certificate.

In defending his action, Mr. Webb declared that the new law was unconstitutional because it was an amendment to the usury law of 1918 which sets the interest rate at 12 per cent a year, regardless of the sum involved. This law was an initiative measure, he pointed out, and no act of the Legislature can amend or nullify an initiative measure unless the measure itself so provides.

MAYOR OF WESTFIELD SEEKS CO-OPERATION

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WESTFIELD, Mass., Jan. 4—Mayor Raymond H. Cowing assumed office this morning at inaugaural ceremonies conducted in the Park Theater. "Let us not be pessimistic, but pull together toward the light," he said.

The Mayor added: "Coöperation is the keystone of honest, efficient government. I therefore earnestly solicit the hearty coöperation of all public-spirited citizens and the unqualified support of the duly elected and appointed officials without regard to political affiliations or other considerations." Criticism will be welcome, he said, urging that citizens familiarize themselves with the procedure of municipal government.

TRAINMEN CUT WORK HOURS

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan 2 (AP)—A voluntary reduction in working hours was voted by trainmen of the Lincoln and Omaha divisions of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, effective yesterday.

Public Economy Urged on Citizens

Massachusetts citizens are asked to express themselves forcibly in favor of greater economy in state and municipal expenditures, in a statement today by the Massachusetts division of the New England Council.

Instead of being forced continually to seek new sources of revenue, the statement points out, public officials must be encouraged to search for means of reducing expenses. "Many people fail to realize," it says, "that in the final analysis they pay the tax bill. Taxes assessed upon real estate and manufacturers are as definite a part of the cost of doing business as is the cost of labor, raw materials and transportation." The cost of taxes is added to the prices for which products are sold, or to the rental of a piece of property, it is declared.

It is pointed out that for state and municipal expenditures alone, each average family in Massachusetts paid $300.61 in 1929, as against $113.60 in 1913. It is estimated that these expenditures increased in 1930 and 1931. "As soon as the general public expresses its desire for a reduction," the statement says, "will public officials be in a position to reduce expenditures of public money."

Francis & Son

for Choicest Groceries, Provisions Fruit & Vegetables

All Kinds of Cooked Meats

KENT CREAM

DAILY DELIVERIES

312 HIGH RD., STREATHAM
182 NORWOOD RD., TULSE HILL

Electrical Contracts

Undertaken for
LIGHTING, POWER, BELLS TELEPHONES
to suit
ALL TYPES OF RESIDENCES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS

T. Clarke & Co. Ltd.

Tel. Sloane 7133, 2 lines
129 Sloane Street
London, S. W. 1 (Eng.)

FRANCIS J. PETCHEY.

INSURANCE of All Kinds at LOWEST RATES with the BEST COMPANIES & LLOYDS.

A useful blotter will be sent to you monthly, *free of cost*, if you will let me have your name and address.

10 Great Eastern Ave. Southend-on-Sea & 67, Moorgate LONDON, E. C. Met 6989

CARR'S TABLE WATER BISCUITS

The perfect biscuit to eat with cheese

ON SALE IN ALL THE LEADING STORES IN THE U. S. A.

Agents: Julius Wile, Sons & Co., 10 Hubert Street, New York City

MADE ONLY BY CARR'S OF CARLISLE

Help Us to Help You

by visiting the London Information Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor at 2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2.

Whether you seek information on a trip abroad, personal services or where to shop to suit your purse, we can be of distinct service to you.

If you can't call personally telephone TEMPLE BAR 1364

The Christian Science Monitor

1 and 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2

PARIS 3 Avenue de l'Opéra
BERLIN Unter den Linden 59A
FLORENCE Via Magenta 11

JAPANESE SEEK AMERICAN VIEWS ON MANCHURIA

'Elder Statesman' Traces Military Movements in Washington Talk

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP)—An elder statesman of Japan spread a large map of Manchuria on the floor of his hotel room here Saturday and on hands and knees traced military activities as a general would.

Count Kabayama, classmate of Calvin Coolidge and Dwight W. Morrow at Amherst, arrived in the capital for a series of talks on the Sino-Japanese situation.

He will return to New York in a few days for further discussions with financial, industrial and business leaders. He is a member of the Japanese House of Peers and is accompanied by Mr. Takashi Komatsu, Japanese shipbuilder.

"We are here to learn the attitude of your industrialists and business men on the Manchurian situation," Count Kabayama said. "We do not bring information, but seek it. Our visit is wholly unofficial."

He is intimately acquainted with the military movements in Manchuria since the first hostilities in September, but he only shook his head when asked what Japan's military program was to be after the taking of Chinchow.

"We must wait and see what developments bring," he said.

An optimistic outlook for business in Manchuria was expressed. The Count asserted commerce would adjust itself through an understanding between Japanese and Chinese men after "the heat of battle passed."

"The open door is dependent entirely upon China's business men," he said, adding that the boycott against Japanese goods in China was not so intense as it had been.

Count Kabayama was a delegate to the London naval conference and is well known in American business and official circles. He scoffs modestly at the title of "elder statesman."

"I am only a man in the street," he said.

Sino-Russian Rift In Harbin Incident

(Continued from Page 1)

observer. It is understood that he is now returning to Peiping.

It is understood that Japanese military units from Chinchow reached Shanhaikwan and will continue patrolling the Peiping-Mukden Railway in this region indefinitely until the Chinese guerrillas have been eliminated.

The Japanese main forces entered Chinchow yesterday, the Chinese retiring without fighting. It appears that developments in Nanking convinced Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang that it would be the part of wisdom to withdraw all his forces within the Great Wall, since his position in control of the Peiping-Tientsin area will be menaced shortly.

The Canton faction which has now been installed in Nanking, has long favored giving Gen. Yen Hsi-shan or Gen. Feng Yu-hsiang, or both, control of the north.

Dual Rule for Manchuria

The trend of events indicates that Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang and Marshal Chiang Kai-shek's fortunes are now closely linked and that differences between them and the Canton faction are likely to start fighting in the spring.

Japan may be expected to support the Canton faction, as it favors the thesis of a loose central government with regional autonomy which will permit development of the Japanese program.

Japanese activity against bandits and guerrillas is expected to continue indefinitely until order is restored through Manchuria.

It is recalled that Mr. Eugene Chen, the new Foreign Minister, told observers here that Gen. Yen Hsi-shan would make an ideal administrator for Manchuria, and this may indicate Manchuria being given a large degree of autonomy, with a Chinese administrator working in coöperation with Japan. Japanese influence will of course be predominant, and Gen. Jiro Minami, former Minister of War, may head a permanent Japanese administrative body making a sort of dual Manchurian Government, the Japanese administration assuming the real responsibility for defense, while the Chinese administration is allowed to handle local affairs under Japanese supervision.

Since the development of Manchuria will require considerable foreign financing, the American attitude is being closely watched. Some observers feel that Washington will be inclined to frown on any Japanese loans in future.

New Nanking Cabinet Expected to Start Parley With Tokyo

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI, Jan. 4—With Japan in complete control of South Manchuria, the first step of the new Nanking Government is likely to be the initiation of direct negotiations with Japan to obtain a diplomatic settlement of this issue which has helped to wreck the Chiang Kai-shek Government and is prejudicial to the existence of the present government so long as it is unsettled.

The presence of a special Japanese envoy in Nanking strengthens the belief that, as Mr. Eugene Chen stated at a meeting of the staff of the Foreign Office recently, a diplomatic settlement is advisable and will be carried out as soon as possible.

Informed opinion inclines to the view that negotiations will be prolonged, as the new Government has not yet found its feet, although there is growing confidence in the new Administration which blends many shades of political thought, and will survive if militaristic interference can be avoided.

Determination to settle the Sino-Japanese issue diplomatically, and the frank admission that the Government is unable to enforce the abolition of extraterritoriality scheduled for Jan. 1, indicate a courageous acceptance of the plain facts of the situation instead of attempting to hoodwink the people into false estimates of China's real position.

Although the new administration has been formed, there is considerable activity among the government leaders who are endeavoring to reconcile the different political elements, especially the Wang Ching-wei group and other Cantonese, in order to obtain complete support for the administration, which, while largely Cantonese, indicates a real effort to form a coalition at this critical juncture of the country's history.

Japanese Extending Area of Occupation

By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor

PEIPING, China, Jan. 4—Marshal Chang Hseuh-liang completed his withdrawal southward within the Great Wall yesterday, while the Japanese occupied Chinchow. Only the Mayor and the local militia remained to maintain order. The Japanese are expected to occupy Shanhaikwan, probably maintaining garrisons throughout South Manchuria until independent governments develop their own police.

Marshael Chang Hsueh-liang conducted the withdrawal in such an orderly fashion that North China remained calm. Probably the presence of Japanese troops at Tientsin and Shanhaikwan assisted in that respect.

The Chinese are earnestly endeavoring to maintain order in North China anticipating that outbreaks are likely to encourage the Japanese to extend their operations inside the wall.

PRESSMEN RE-ELECT BERRY

PRESSMEN'S HOME, Tenn., Jan. 4 (AP)—Reëlection of Maj. George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union of North America, and other officers for four year terms was announced here yesterday.

FREDK. E. GILLETT Ltd.

OILS COLOURS CHINA
IRONMONGERY GLASS
HARDWARE GROCERY
CARPETS, RUGS, LINO, Etc.

DECORATION DEPT.

66 MARSHAM ST.
WESTMINSTER, S. W. 1

Phone Victoria 5444

Spending and Saving

By FRANK C. MORTIMER

"MOTHER, MAY I HAVE TEN CENTS to put in my School Savings Account today?" How many thousands of children's voices echoed this simple request last year . . . Can you guess?

No less than 4,482,634. Eighty-nine per cent of enrolled pupils were participants . . . What an astonishing total! These boys and girls throughout the United States are putting modest amounts regularly into School Savings.

And every one of them is having implanted in his and her mind the value of thrift and the power of compound interest.

A wonderful showing! . . . And how much do you think our boys and girls deposited in their School Savings Accounts for the year ending June 30, 1931, not to mention the thousands of individual deposits made by boys and girls, not classified as School Savings?

It is reliably estimated to be $26,763,600. . . . Rather a tidy sum to be deposited in one year by the young folks . . . which should effectively refute the idea that our boys and girls are "going to the bow-wows."

Total balances in School Savings Accounts on the above date were $49,744,840.71. The average savings account in the United States is about $600. . . . The average account in School Savings is approximately $9.90. . . . Pretty good for the youngsters . . . they can teach some of their elders a lesson in thrift, considering that the children deposit cents where their elders deposit dollars.

Copyright 1931

Drunken Drivers Warned by Ryan

The man who drinks before operating an automobile was roundly assailed by Mr. Morgan T. Ryan, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, today, as the result of six hit-and-run drivers reported during the last week.

Unusually bad weather conditions, he said in his weekly report, make the drunken driver more of a menace than ever, and he reiterated his determination to remove this type of operator from the highway. The drunken operator seldom stops after an accident unless circumstances force him to, the Registrar declared.

Unwary pedestrians were warned by Mr. Ryan to be alert. Ten of the 14 fatalities of the last week were pedestrians. He stressed the extreme folly of "wild driving" by pointing to a condition in which one officer, investigating a fatality, was run down by another irresponsible driver.

There were 554 licenses and registrations suspended or revoked last week, 51 for driving after drinking.

WORCESTER MAYOR SEATED

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 4 (AP)—Mr. John C. Mahoney, Democrat, was installed as Mayor of Worcester today. The oath of office was administered by Judge Webster Thayer of the Superior Court. Mayor Mahoney recommended establishment of a new office of public works commissioner and the election of a city purchasing agent.

SOVIET RULE DECRIED BY EXILED PRINCESS

Contrasting her regal life in Russia with the 15 years spent in America since her exile, former Princess Catherine Radziwill of Russia addressed a capacity audience in the Old South Meeting House yesterday.

"I am a 100 per cent American," the Princess declared in opening her talk. She told how she was visiting in New York at the time of the Russian revolution. As a liberal, she had been in sympathy with a revolution that would have established a constitutional Government, she said. Bolshevism, in her opinion, has reduced the Russian people to a condition of virtual slavery.

HIGHER 'GAS' TAX URGED BY MAYORS

Abolition of the motor excise tax and the imposition of a five-cent gasoline tax to take up the slack thus caused in the State's revenues, is a plan agreed on by mayors of Massachusetts cities to be placed before the State Legislature. Meeting at the Mayor's Club, Saturday, the city executives also adopted proposals for changes in the system of assessing intangible property, personal incomes and corporate revenues.

Mayor James M. Curley, author of the gasoline tax proposal, told the gathering that an increased gasoline tax would bring in more revenue than the excise tax and would, at the same time, place motor taxation more thoroughly in the category of "use taxes" rather than being simply levies on the vehicles. The executives agreed that salary cutting would be the last medium resorted to in the interests of economy.

Telephone No. 0317 Western — Established over 60 years

W. J. West & Sons

3 & 5 Earls Court Rd., Kensington W. 8
LONDON, ENG.

DEPARTMENTS
Fruit Flowers Vegetables
Grocery Provisions Game
Meat

Special Quotations to Hostels

Luckstone Toilet Preparations

impart an unusual sense of fragrance and freshness.
Price List from
The LUCKSTONE COMPANY
1 HIGH STREET
MARYLEBONE, LONDON, W. 1, ENG.

Partridge & Cooper Limited

Printers and Manufacturing Stationers

TWO POPULAR LINES
The Referee Housekeeping Book 2/-
The Referee Investment Account Book 5/- 9/6: 14/6

191-192 Fleet Street
London. E. C. 4. England

We Sell GRIP-FIX

SHOOLBREDS DEPOSITORIES LTD

Offer expert & reliable service.

REMOVALS
STORAGE
PACKING
SHIPPING

Queen's Buildings
TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD
(by 179)
LONDON, W. 1
FURNITURE PURCHASED — TELEPHONE: MUSEUM 3386

CUTS IN TARIFF; POSITIVE BANK POLICY FAVORED

Members of National Economic League Vote on Leading Issues

In a poll of members of the National Economic League a majority of those answering favor reduction of tariff schedules; adoption of a positive policy by central banks for preventing excessive inflation and deflation; establishment of a National Advisory Council for Economic Planning; and amendment of the anti-trust laws.

A less decisive policy was indicated on the question of reparations, though a majority favored reduction or postponement.

The questions, the answers to which were tabulated and announced today, were prepared by a special committee of 41, composed largely of economists and financial experts and were submitted to the 500 members of the league, from whom 1607 ballots were returned.

On the question: "Should German reparations and the international debts referred to in President Hoover's moratorium proposal of June 20, 1931, be canceled?" 245 league members and 15 of the committee voted yes. On reduction, 526 members and 11 committeemen voted yes, and on further postponement 676 members and five of the committee voted yes.

On the tariff 1039 members and 33 committeemen voted that schedules should be reduced as promptly as possible; 32 members and none of the committee favored raising them to a higher level; and 307 members and three of the committee held they should be kept as at present.

A more positive policy by central banks, including the Federal Reserve, for preventing excessive inflation and deflation was favored by 1180 and opposed by 111 members, and favored by 37 committeemen. Adopting such policy for utilizing the power of gold and credit to lessen the fluctuation of production and unemployment was favored by 903 and opposed by 169 members, and favored by 27 and opposed by three of the committee.

Favoring establishment of a National Advisory Council to suggest policies for promoting the economic betterment of the country were 1215 members and 33 of the committee, while opposed, were 246 members and five committeemen. The votes were divided on the following specific questions: Should such a council be under the auspices of the Government? Members, yes 359; committee, yes 9, should it be formed by a larger appointive board in which are represented the Department of Commerce and organizations representing labor, agriculture, manufacturing, railroads, banking, public utilities, distributing trades, law, engineering, professional economists, etc.? . . . members, yes 911; committee, yes 26; should this council be organized in some other way? . . . members, yes 194; committee yes 1.

To the question, "Should the present antitrust laws be amended to allow business concerns to enter into contracts for the purpose of equalizing production and consumption, provided such contracts are filed with some governmental authority, such contracts to be effective and remain effective unless the governmental authority having supervision finds, on its own initiative or on complaint, that such agreements are not in the public interest?" 1233 members and 29 committeemen voted yes and 215 members and eight of the committee no.

Another Party By 1940 Favored

Formation by 1940 of a new political party to bring about numerous reforms deemed necessary by many people is advocated by Dr. Clarence C. Little, former president of the University of Michigan and the University of Maine. In an address in Ford Hall Forum last night, Dr. Little said this new reform party may provide for a new type of "temporary" federal constitutional amendments, the permancy of which will be tested after five, 10 or 15-year trials.

Organized charity, in the opinion of the speaker, picks out only the neediest cases as a rule without giving relief to the general problem after careful study. The immigration problem can be solved effectively only after an investigation into the family history of each individual immigrant, he said. The unemployed should be questioned as to how they have been in the habit of handling their wages, Dr. Little declared.

In addressing the Boston Ethical Society yesterday afternoon, Dr. Little said that American colleges were losing hold on their students because they were given over too much to mass production and the materialistic point of view. "We must instill in students a spiritual craving for knowledge which they will never be able to satisfy and teach them that education is a permanent and continuous, not a finished, process."

MEXICAN DELEGATE NAMED

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 4 (By U. P.)—Dr. Ricardo Caturegli Saturday was named Mexico's delegate to the International Chemical Congress at Madrid.

WHITE ★ STAR

THE BIG SHIP ROUTE
EUROPE—AMERICA

Authorised Christian Science literature and periodicals will be found in the libraries on White Star Boston-New York Steamers.

Services

LIVERPOOL to BOSTON & NEW YORK
*Baltic....Sat. Feb. 13 — *Baltic...Sat. Mar. 12
*Adriatic..Sat. Feb. 27 — *Adriatic..Sat. Mar. 26
*Not calling Boston.

SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK
Via Cherbourg
Majestic..Wed. Mar. 2 — Majestic.Wed. Mar. 23
Olympic..Wed. Mar. 9 — Olympic.Wed. Mar. 30

NEW YORK & BOSTON to LIVERPOOL
*Adriatic..Fri. Feb. 12 — *Adriatic.Fri. Mar. 11
Baltic....Fri. Feb. 26 — Baltic....Fri. Mar. 25
*Not calling Boston.

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON
Via Cherbourg
Majestic..Fri. Feb. 19 — Olympic..Fri. Mar. 18
Majestic..Fri. Mar. 11 — Majestic..Fri. Apr. 1

For full particulars apply White Star Line. Offices and Agents everywhere.

Everything that Women & Children Wear~

PETER JONES Sloane Square

LONDON S.W.1

DRAPERS & GENERAL MERCHANTS

HOUSE DECORATORS

FURNISHERS

FURNITURE REMOVERS

BUILDERS & ESTATE AGENTS

Everything for the Home

Irish Linens

When you require household Linens of the best quality write to us and we shall be pleased to send you our illustrated Catalogue. Any orders placed with us will receive personal attention and if goods are not satisfactory we shall be pleased to refund the purchase money.

Handpainted Linen Damask

ANDERSON & McAULEY Limited
Established 1861 LINEN SPECIALISTS
Donegall Place, Belfast, Ireland

50/- Guaranteed Tailoring 75/-
Made to Measure or Ready to Wear

The Fifty Shilling Tailors — 50/50 Trade Mark

LONDON DEPOTS: 95-97-99 OXFORD STREET (Just before Bourne & Hollingsworth, on the opposite side going West). OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY. 110-111 STRAND (Next door but one to Woolworths. Our only Strand Depot). OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY. 98-99 CHEAPSIDE. CLOSED 1 P. M. SATURDAY.
CROYDON: 114 North End; 75-77 Church St.
DEPTFORD: 177, 179 High St.
EAST HAM: 104-6 High St., North
HACKNEY: 408-10 Mare St.
HAMMERSMITH: 107 King St.
HOLLOWAY: 92 Seven Sisters Rd.
ILFORD: 92 High Rd.
ISLINGTON: 15-17 High St.
KILBURN: 122-6 High Rd.
KINGSTON: 69-71 Clarence St.
LEWISHAM: 194 High St.
PECKHAM: 54 Rye Lane
STRATFORD: 30 Broadway
TOTTENHAM: 480 High Rd.
WOOD GREEN: 33 High Rd.
WOOLWICH: 32-34 Hare St.

PROVINCIAL DEPOTS

ABERDEEN: 3-5 St. Nicholas St.
ACCRINGTON: 24 Blackburn Rd.
BELFAST: 39 Ann St.; 29 North St.
BIRMINGHAM: 84 High St. (Opp. Co-operative Stores); 147 New St.
BISHOP AUCKLAND: Newgate End
BLACKBURN: 29 King William St.
BOLTON: 64-66 Deansgate
BRADFORD: 26 Kirkgate; 8-10 Manchester Rd.
BRISTOL: 42 Castle St.
BURNLEY: Corner of Chancery St. & St. James St.
CAMBRIDGE: 32 Petty Cury
CARDIFF: 24 Queen St.; 139 Queen St.
CASTLEFORD: 21 Carlton St.
CHESTERFIELD: 16 Burlington St.
COVENTRY: 25-6 Smithford St.
DARLINGTON: 7 Prebend Row
DERBY: 14-16 St. Peter's St.
DONCASTER: 34 St. Sepulchregate; 14 St. Sepulchregate
DUBLIN: 50 Henry St.
DUNDEE: 40 Murraygate
EDINBURGH: 21 Princes St.; 39-41 South Bridge
EXETER: 73 High St.
GLASGOW: 21-27 Argyle St.; 130 Sauchiehall St.
GREENOCK: 35-38 Hamilton St.
GRIMSBY: 6 Freeman St.
HALIFAX: 2-4 Commercial St.
HANLEY: 2 Piccadilly
HEREFORD: 3A St. Peter's St.
HUDDERSFIELD: 17 King St.; 45 New St.
HULL: 63 Whitefriargate; 13-14 Whitefriargate
IPSWICH: 35 Westgate St.
KEIGHLEY: 42-46 Low St.
LEEDS: 53-55 Vicar Lane; 155 Lower Briggate (Opp. Dysons, Jewellers)
LEICESTER: 1A Haymarket
LINCOLN: 274 High St.
LIVERPOOL: 19 Lord St.; 49 London Rd.; 59-59 Renshaw St.
MANCHESTER: 42-44 Oldham St.; 22-24 Oldham St.; 55 Market St. (immediately opposite Clarion Cafe).
MANSFIELD: 7 Leeming St.; 8 West Gate
NEWCASTLE: 30 Bigg Market (1st door from Grainger St.); 34 Blackett St.
NEWPORT: 19 High St.
NORTH SHIELDS: 5 Saville St.
NORTHAMPTON: 32 Gold St.
NOTTINGHAM: 30 Clumber St.; 8-9 Beastmarket Hill
OLDHAM: 107 Yorkshire St.; 66 Yorkshire St.
PLYMOUTH: 2-3 Union St.; 21 Old Town St.
PONTEFRACT: 7 Market Place
PORTSMOUTH: 187-9 Commercial Rd.
PRESTON: 24 Fishergate; 17 Friargate
READING: 84 Broad St.
ROCHDALE: 45 Yorkshire St.
ROTHERHAM: 19 High St.
SALFORD: Regent Hse., 230 Regent Rd.
SCUNTHORPE: 133 High St.
SHEFFIELD: 83-5 The Moor; 96-102 The Moor; 1 Haymarket
SHREWSBURY: 35 Pride Hill
SOUTH SHIELDS: 37½ King St.
SOUTHAMPTON: 26 East St. (Opp. Boots the Chemists)
ST. HELENS: 18 Ormskirk St.
STOCKPORT: 111 Princes St.
SUNDERLAND: 3-4 Fawcett St.; 48-9 High St., West
SWANSEA: 23 High St.; 3 Oxford St.
WAKEFIELD: 2/4 Jackson's Arcade, Kirkgate
WALSALL: 22 Park St.
WEST HARTLEPOOL: 31 Lynn St.
WOLVERHAMPTON: 21 Dudley St.
YORK: 26-27 Parliament St.

Chamber Organ Forecasts Little Federal Building

A period of unusual economy in federal public works in New England is apparent, according to an article in the January issue of Boston Business, organ of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Many projects are likely to be held up by the Washington policy of decreased expenditure, the article says.

There is little likelihood, for example, it is pointed out, that Mayor James M. Curley's proposals for harbor improvements will receive much attention. The proposition for improving Governor's Island also is lying dormant, the article says, and the plan for widening the Cape Cod Canal and installing locks "is very much for the future."

Federal officials, the article states, feel that efficient merchandising is more essential at present than ever. The food division of the Commerce Department is to launch a movement for coöperation of fishermen in studying their markets.

Opportunities for increased apple exports from New England are seen by agricultural authorities as a result of recent large-scale plantings of new McIntosh trees in the colder areas, the articles advises.

The Grafton Galleries

Hurcombs of Piccadilly, having purchased the lease of the above, will hold—when not otherwise engaged—periodical auction Sales of Antique Furniture, Paintings, Engravings, Books, Manuscripts, China, Glass, etc. Weekly sales of Jewels and Silver at Calder House.

Owners having property to dispose of are advised to include same in one of these sales, as it is a well known fact that better prices are realised under the hammer than can be obtained by private treaty or cash over the counter offers. On the other hand, strange though it may seem, the auction room is the cheapest place to buy, simply because it is a case of one person buying what another wishes to sell, thereby cutting out all intermediate profits.

My terms are NO SALE, NO CHARGE. Visitors to London are cordially invited to look round the Grafton Galleries at any time, as a matter of interest.

All communications should be addressed to
HURCOMBS
PICCADILLY, LONDON, W. 1
(Entrance 1 Dover Street)
PHONE GERRARD 5971-4

CAROLAC Ltd.

CELLULOSE refinishing to any make of car.

Work Durably and Artistically Executed
Motor Body Repairs — Panel Beating
Welding — Reupholstering

WORKS, Oxgate Lane, Cricklewood, N. W. 2
LONDON, ENGLAND
Telephone Gladstone 4218 (3 lines)

J. W. TACON

ESTABLISHED 1834 — J. W. TACON SHIRTMAKER — HIGH HOLBORN LONDON

well known as a SHIRT SPECIALIST would like to emphasize the fact that he is also a HOSIER & GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTER stocking the best makes of UNDERWEAR, SOCKS, TIES, HATS, ETC.

The favour of a call would be much appreciated
275-277 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, ENG.

D.H. Evans Sale
Ends on Sat. Jan. 16TH

Be sure to visit the store on the

FINAL ODDMENT & REMNANT DAYS
THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY NEXT

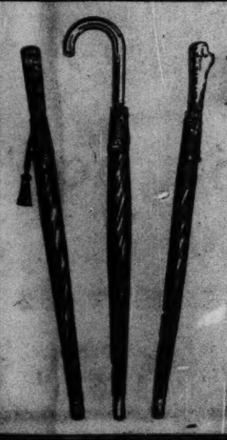
D.H. EVANS & CO. LTD. OXFORD ST. LONDON W.1.

HARVEY NICHOLS
WINTER
SALE

daily from
December 30th
to
January 30th

Goods of the highest quality marked down to bargain prices such as it will be impossible to repeat for a considerable time to come.

Harvey Nichols & Co., Ltd.
Knightsbridge, London, England.



Ben Cox & Sons

Manufacturers of
Umbrellas : :
Walking Canes :
Seat Sticks : :

411 Oxford Street
LONDON, W.1, ENGLAND.

Barker Sale

DEPENDABLE VALUES from the MAN'S SHOP

2000 BARKER LOUNGE SUITS

style as sketch. Wide soft rolling double breasted lapels and button two fronts. West of England pinhead in light, medium, dark medium and dark grey shades, exclusive designs in the newest Botany worsteds in light, medium, and dark greys, fawns and browns, also new and exclusive designs in Saxony cloths. Sale Price... 102/6

Other Sale Prices in Lounge Suits £7.12.6, £6.12.6, £5.12.6 and 92/6

MEN folk who know the extraordinary quality of Barker Suits—who know also of the consistency in the quality and cut—await this sale with unusual interest. You are certain to be fitted satisfactorily in this—the greatest Ready-to-Wear Shop in Britain.

1250 Men's Botany Worsted Lounge Suits

Every suit is offered at production cost and every suit is of the usual 102/6 quality stock throughout the year. These fine quality Botany worsteds will give extraordinary hard wear. Lined finest quality art. satin. Available in shades of light, medium and dark greys, many smart shades of browns, fawns and stone, also blue and black with cluster and ordinary stripes. Usually 102/6. Sale Price, per suit 73/6

THE BARKER HARLEY OVERCOAT

is the ideal coat for the professional man. This model is fitted with a large inside pocket size 12x12in., which is ideal for carrying instruments, documents, etc. The Harley is carried out in dark grey all wool durable quality Cheviot cloths, which are very suitable for this type of coat and highly recommended. Sale Price 57/6

Other Sale Prices, and every coat has been greatly reduced: £7.12.6, £6.12.6, £5.12.6, 92/6, 73/6

Ready-to-Wear Tailoring, First Floor, New Building

John Barker & Company, Ltd., Kensington, London, W. 8. Phone Western 5432

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

BRITISH TEAM BESTS McGILL

Oxford and Cambridge Combined to Win Two-Day Skiing Event

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. MARGARET'S, Que., Jan. 4—Although McGill University of Montreal won the 11-mile cross-country race in the dual ski meet against the combined Oxford and Cambridge teams yesterday by 100 points to 90.97, the British Collegians won the two-day event as they captured the most points in the slalom race at Shawbridge on Saturday, 100 to 88.02, and the downhill race was postponed.

In the cross-country race, Frank B. Campbell of McGill repeated his success of last Tuesday in the intercollegiate race at Lake Placid, N. Y., and finished nearly three minutes ahead of Frank J. Walters of Oxford. Campbell started in ninth place, but passed the last of the earlier starters about a mile from the finish. Rodger Bushell, the Oxford captain, was in a contending position when he struck an unseen obstacle which broke both skis and forced him to withdraw. The times and positions of the runners follow:

1—Frank B. Campbell, McGill	86 29⅘
2—Frank J. Walters, Oxford	89 32⅘
3—W. Ball, McGill	90 45
4—W. D. Dunn, Cambridge	91 53
5—M. H. W. Ritchie, Cambridge	96 07⅘
6—D. Macfarland, Cambridge	96 37
7—George Jost, McGill	96 47⅗
8—J. Houghton, McGill	97 08⅗
9—George Sumner, McGill	99 59⅗

The slalom race, over a "Z"-shaped course 650 yards long, with a drop of 234 feet, saw three Cambridge men take the first three individual places. The times and positions follow:

	Time m. s.
1—A. F. Peers, Fane, Cambridge	1 29
2—C. F. S. Taylor, Cambridge	1 31⅖
3—J. K. Lawrence, Cambridge	1 35⅖
4—George Jost, McGill	1 35⅘
5—F. B. Campbell, McGill	1 36⅘
6—R. J. Bushell, Cambridge	1 41⅕
7—R. J. Neild, Oxford	1 42⅗
8—P. Reynolds, McGill	1 47⅗
9—W. Dorkin, McGill	1 62
10—G. Sumner, McGill	1 66⅗

Harding Prize Won By New Hampshire

HARDING TROPHY CHAMPIONSHIP

College	Pts.
New Hampshire	29
Dartmouth	25
McGill	20
St. Olaf	4
Williams	3
Maine	2
Penn. State	2
Ottawa	2
Harvard Medical	1

LAKE PLACID CLUB, N. Y., Jan. 4 (AP)—Two breath-taking ski jumps by E. J. Blood '34 won for the University of New Hampshire, Saturday, the President Harding winter sports trophy at the conclusion of the annual intercollegiate games here. Blood's jumps, 50 meters (164 feet) each, also won him the Marshal Foch trophy for ski jumping. The intercollegiate cross-country ski champion's victory returned to New Hampshire the trophy which Dartmouth had held for two years. New Hampshire's point total was 29, Dartmouth's 25. McGill was third with 20.

Lloyd Ellingsen of St. Olaf College, Minnesota, made the longest jump of the meet, 51 meters (167 feet), but poor form on another jump of 49 meters lowered his score.

Blood took the Foch Trophy from Jacques Landry, University of Ottawa, whose second jump of 45 meters was done in fine form but was not long enough.

Exhibition jumps were made by Carl Holstrom and Kenneth Kempe of the Bear Mountain Sports Association, and Rolf Monsen of Lake Placid Club Snow Birds, all candidates for the Olympic team. Holstrom jumped 54 meters, the day's record, and later Blood and Erlingstrom of Lake Placid performed a double jump. The summary:

Skier and College	Jumps 1st	2d	Pts.
E. J. Blood, New Hampshire	50	50	143.4
L. Ellingsen, St. Olaf	49	51	140.1
J. Landry, Ottawa	43	45	132.2
F. M. Appleton, Harvard	38	41.5	116.5
T. Christiansen, N. H.	33	36.5	110.5
L. I. Sorensen, Maine	39	37	107.6
J. D. Perley, Penn. State	32	31	103.2
R. G. Malone, St. Lawrence	25	26	90.3

(Jumps measured in meters)

NEW JERSEY TEAMS IN A TRIPLE TIE

METROPOLITAN SQUASH TENNIS CLASS B TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP STANDING

NEW JERSEY GROUP

	Rounds W.	L.	Matches W.	L.	Pct.
Short Hills Club	2	1	10	5	.667
Essex C. of Newark	2	1	8	7	.667
Montclair A. C.	2	1	7	8	.667
Elizabeth T.&C. C.	0	3	5	10	.000

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 4—Squash tennis resumed yesterday after the holiday recess, when the four clubs of the New Jersey section played the third round of the Class B team championship in their group.

Essex Club of Newark, playing on its home courts, sprang a surprise on the league-leading team of Montclair Athletic Club by winning all five matches from the visitors. This places them in a tie for first place.

The other match, between Short Hills Club and Elizabeth Town & Country Club, on the courts of the former, was close all the way, but the home team finally won, 3 to 2. This places them also in the tie for first place, at the end of the first half of the series.

The squash racquets teams were not as ready, and the two matches scheduled in Class B in the Westchester Group in that sport were both postponed.

TORONTO TEAM TOO SKILLFUL FOR YALE

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 4—The hockey team of the University of Toronto proved too skillful for the Yale University six in the second appearance of the latter in Madison Square Garden this season, defeating the candidates for the United States Olympic selection by a score of 4 to 0.

The absence of Stewart B. Iglehart '32, the first-string center of Yale, played a considerable part in the result. The attack failed to develop the strength that was so prominent in the Dartmouth game, and on defense, also, his substitute, James P. Mills '32, failed to live up to his performance.

Donald W. W. Smillie, defense man of the Canadians, was the outstanding player for his team. Driving through the opposition afforded by the New Haven collegians, he was in practically every play throughout the contest. He scored one goal unassisted, and assisted in two of the other three. Arthur Brant, second-string center, was also a potent force on attack, with one goal and an assist. The summary:

TORONTO	YALE
Murray, Bennett, lw	rw, Todd, Fletcher
Lenahan, Brant, Stewart, c	c, Mills, Noyes
Cunningham, Whitehead, Hendry, rw	lw, Bostwick, Buck
Maundrell, Smillie, ld	rd, Muhlfeld, Gilligan
Dewar, Bennett, rd	ld, Winter
Funsten, g	g, Curtis

Score—Toronto 4, Yale 0. Goals—Brant, Smillie, Murray and Cunningham for Toronto. Assists—Smillie 2, Brant for Toronto. Referees—Moylan McDonnell and Arthur French. Time—Three 20m. periods.

Third Place Held By Tulsa Oilers

AMERICAN HOCKEY LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Chicago	10	2	5	48	22	20
Kansas City	10	1	6	25	16	20
Tulsa	7	1	7	26	28	14
Duluth	6	0	8	28	35	12
St. Louis	5	3	6	22	24	10
Buffalo	3	1	9	12	36	6

RESULTS JAN. 3

St. Louis 2, Kansas City 0.
Tulsa 4, Duluth 3, overtime.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TULSA, Okla., Jan. 4—Tulsa took undisputed possession of third place in the American Hockey League here last night, defeating Duluth 4 to 3 in a spectacular overtime game. Leo Lafrance's goal on a rink-length solo won the game after Duluth had scored two goals in the third period to create a 3-all tie. The summary:

TULSA	DULUTH
Lafrance, Moffatt, lw	rw, Merrill, Lessard
Acaster, Metcalfe, c	c, Scott, J. Mitchell, Thornsteinssen
Marker, Wakeford, Sheppard, rw	lw, Forslund, E. Anderson
Trapp, Langlois, ld	rd, Davis, Daly
Hansen, rd	ld, Bergl, Stuart
McCusker, g	g, Turner

Score—Tulsa 4, Duluth 3. Goals—Lafrance 2, Trapp, Healy for Tulsa; Lessard, Scott, Stuart for Duluth. Assists—Acaster, Moffatt for Tulsa; Forslund 2, Thorsteinssen for Duluth. Referees—Cameron, McKinnon, Toronto. Time—Three 20m. periods and 15m. 3s. overtime.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 4—The St. Louis Flyers won their third straight game when they defeated the league-leading Kansas City Pla-Mors, 2 to 0, here, last night. A crowd of 4000 witnessed the game.

Chubby Scott, who started the scoring in the previous St. Louis victories, registered the first goal on a backward pass from Andy Mulligan. After Dunfield had been sent from the ice on a penalty, Mulligan again broke through the Pla-Mor defense to score at the 12-minute mark in the second period. Thereafter, Herb Reaume, the Flyers goalie, gave a fine exhibition. The summary:

ST. LOUIS	KANSAS CITY
Scott, Jackson, lw	rw, McCormick, Wilson, Gorman
Hill, Kendall, St. John, rw	lw, Goodman, Dunfield, Ranger
McPherson, Singer, c	c, Campbell, Mitchell
Williams, Mulligan, rd	ld, McLeod, Mulvihill
Loucks, Creasey, ld	rd, McKinnon, Halderson
Reaume, g	g, Levine

Score—St. Louis 2, Kansas City 0. Goals—Scott and Mulligan for St. Louis. Assist—Mulligan for St. Louis. Referees—Dr. Eddie O'Leary. Time—Three 20m. periods.

MONTREAL A. A. A. WINS 7 TO 1

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (AP)—The Montreal A. A. A.'s hockey team swamped the Crescent-Hamilton A. C. 7 to 1 in Madison Square Garden yesterday. The Canadians clearly outplayed the Crescents in every department of the game and their smooth passing attack counted heavily in the first and second periods. After the Crescents had held the visitors to a 2-to-1 edge in the first period, the Canadians applied pressure and scored four times in the second period. The Crescents attacked in force in the final period, but could not pierce the Canadian defense. St. Germain broke loose to score Montreal's seventh and last goal after 11.27 of this session. St. German and Neville led the Montreal attack, the former with three goals and the latter with one goal and three assists.

ARMOUR WINS FIRST PRIZE

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 4 (AP)—Tommy Armour of Detroit played 72 holes on the Miami Country Club course for a 285 to win first money in the $2500 Miami open golf tournament. Armour had rounds of 75 and 71 in the 36-hole final yesterday, which, added to his previous 36-hole total of 139, gave him a record low score for the Miami event and $800 prize money. John Kinder, Caldwell, N. J., was nine strokes behind Armour with a 294 for second money, while Mike Turnesa, Elmsford, N. Y., followed Kinder with 295. Willie Macfarlane, Tuckahoe, N. Y., Joe Turnesa, Elmsford, N. Y., the defending champion, and Ed Williams, Cleveland, were in a three-way tie with 297 for fourth place. Willie Klein, East Williston, L. I., and Bill Mehlhorn, New York, had 299's.

YALE TO DROP TRIPS SOUTH

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 4 (AP)—The Yale sports program will not be restricted because of the lowered income from football receipts, which have heretofore covered the financial deficit of other competition, H. F. Woodcock, general manager of the Yale Athletic Association, said Saturday. Yale, he said, refused to eliminate junior varsity teams as Princeton has done, because it is desired to keep as many men as possible in competition. One economy will be effected. Spring vacation trips to the South will be eliminated this year. In addition, Woodcock pointed out, the removal of two scheduled junior varsity events with Princeton will effect a further economy.

ROSE BOWL RECORDS BROKEN

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 4 (AP)—Despite threatening weather, the Tulane-Southern California game at Pasadena New Year's Day smashed all Rose Bowl records for attendance and gate receipts. Approximately 80,000 persons paid $300,000 to see what was declared to have been the best of the East-West classics. Arnold Eddy, Trojan graduate manager, said yesterday his figures indicate the two teams and the Tournament of Roses Association, sponsor, will receive $85,000 each. The Trojans pledged $50,000 of their end to charity. The largest previous attendance was 70,000 at the Southern California-Pittsburgh game in 1930.

MISS PARSON PINEHURST WINNER

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 4—The New Year women's handicap rifle tournament of the Pinehurst Gun Club was won Saturday by Miss Peggy Parson of Youngstown, Ohio, with 450, highest possible score. Miss Mary Mason of Elmira, N. Y., was second with 439. Mrs. W. Allan Taft of Boston won the gold gun trophy shoot, scoring 141 of a possible 150.

WALSH IS RECALLED

MONTREAL, Jan. 4 (AP)—The Montreal Maroons of the National Hockey League last night announced the recall of Flat Walsh, veteran goaltender, from the New Haven Eagles of the Canadian-American League to replace Norman Smith, who met with a mishap Saturday night. Walsh will join the team for Tuesday's game with the New York Rangers.

COLLEGE SWIMMING RESULT

New York 41, Rider 30.

LEAFS FALTER—CANADIENS WIN

American Division Race Is Unchanged by Two Tie Contests

NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE STANDING

AMERICAN DIVISION

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Rangers	12	5	2	57	28	29
Boston	7	5	5	49	34	19
Chicago	6	7	6	27	34	19
Detroit	6	3	10	30	49	15

CANADIAN DIVISION

Toronto	9	4	7	56	45	22
Canadiens	8	3	8	39	45	19
Americans	5	6	9	29	47	16
Montreal	5	3	11	54	59	13

RESULT JAN. 2

Canadiens 5, Montreal 1.

RESULTS JAN. 3

Boston 0, Americans 0, overtime.
Rangers 1, Chicago 1, overtime.
Detroit 3, Toronto 2, overtime.

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 4—The New York Americans and the Boston Bruins played a tame and practically indifferent game of scoreless hockey last night, both teams staging a style of hockey commonly regarded as amateurish. Boston made 87 long shots in the 70 minutes, while no official count was made for the Americans.

The style of play hitherto regarded as the sole property of the Americans, long shot performances, was also staged by Boston throughout the entire first period, as threatened by C F. Adams recently. Hardly a try was made beyond the blue line. The game opened up a bit in the second and third periods, but not enough to bring scores. Boston once more resorted to long range bombardment in the overtime and the game ended in mid ice. The summary:

N. Y. AMERICANS	BOSTON
Convey, McVeigh, McInenly, Sheppard, lw	rw, Clapper, Burke
Burch, Himes, Jeremiah, Lamb, McVeigh, c	c, Weiland, Barry, Chapman
Lamb, Pilmore, Kilrea, Himes, rw	lw, Cook, Touhey, Galbraith
Ayres, Brydge, ld	rd, Shore, Owen
Dutton, Shields, rd	ld, Hitchman, Owen
Worters, g	g, Thompson

Score—Americans 0, Boston 0. Referees—Cooper Smeaton and M. J. Rodden. Time—Three 20m. periods and 10m. overtime.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, Jan. 4—Johnny Sorrell, substitute left wing player, who had been threatened with relegation to the minor leagues only a few days ago, came to the rescue of Detroit Falcons here last night. Sorrell scored on a pass from Carson Cooper to give Falcons a hard-earned victory over Toronto Leafs in a spectacular National Hockey League contest that required 10 minutes of overtime play.

Falcons offered their most satisfactory hockey showing of the season to outplay and outscore the Leafs in the first and second periods and carry a two-goal lead into the third period. Alex Smith scored for Falcons late in the first period on a pass from Goodfellow. Goodfellow scored in the second. Charlie Conacher scored twice for Leafs in the third period to put the teams on even terms. Clancy was in the penalty box for interference in the overtime when Sorrell scored on a long pass from Cooper. The summary:

DETROIT	TORONTO
Kilrea, Emms, Sorrell, lw	rw, Finnigan, Conacher, Bailey
Goodfellow, Cox, Lewis, c	c, Darragh, Primeau, Blair
Aurie, Cooper, Carson, rw	lw, Gracie, Cotton, Jackson
Young, Smith, ld	rd, Levinsky, Clancy
Noble, rd	ld, Day, Horner
Connell, g	g, Chabot

Score—Detroit 3, Toronto 2. Goals—Smith, Goodfellow, Sorrell for Detroit; Conacher 2 for Toronto. Assists—Goodfellow, Aurie, Cooper for Detroit; Primeau 2 for Toronto. Referees—Odie Cleghorn and G. N. Goodman. Time—Three 20m. periods and 10 minutes overtime.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL, Jan. 4—The world's champion Canadiens gained on the pace-setting Maple Leafs and kept their local rivals, the Maroons, in last place of the Canadian group of the National Hockey League by defeating the Maroons Saturday, 5 to 1. It was the third meeting of the two local clubs this season and the Habitants have won two. Play was fairly even for the first period, which was scoreless, but in the second the Canadiens scored three while Maroons broke Hainsworth's hopes of his sixth shutout. Canadiens added two in the final period.

The winners displayed their greatest speed of the season with Morenz being exceptionally fast, both on the attack and in back checking. Canadiens broke to the front early in the second period, scoring two goals in less than three minutes. S. Mantha scored the first on a lone rush while Gagnon secured his first goal of the season on a combined play with Morenz and Joliat. Brydson banged in the rebound from Trottier's shot and then S. Mantha added his second goal. Lepine and Morenz scored in the final period, the former on a pass from Joliat.

CANADIENS	MONTREAL
Joliat, Mondou, G. Mantha, lw	rw, Ward, R. J. Smith, Robinson
Morenz, Lepine, Rivers, c	c, Brydson, Stewart, Phillips
Gagnon, Wasnie, Larochelle, rw	lw, Trottier, Siebert, Northcott
Burke, Leduc, ld	rd, Wilcox, Starr
S. Mantha, Munro, rd	ld, Conacher, McVicar
Hainsworth, g	g, N. Smith

Score—Canadiens 5, Montreal 1. Goals—S. Mantha 2, Morenz, Gagnon and Lepine for Canadiens; Brydson for Montreal. Assists—Joliat 2 and Morenz for Canadiens; Trottier for Montreal. Referees—G. J. Mallinson and Eusebe Daigneault, Montreal. Time—Three 20m. periods.

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Jan. 4—Another tie game was registered in the National Hockey League race by the New York Rangers and the Chicago Black Hawks, before 13,000 spectators, at the Chicago Stadium here last night. Though displeased with the tie, the fans dispersed convinced they had seen a thrilling exhibition.

Speed, with both teams aggressive offensively, featured the opening period, with the Hawks carrying the battle to Roach, who made 16 stops to eight for Gardiner. No goals were scored until the second period. "Ching" Johnson, who was frequently involved in the forward rushes, carried the puck to the brink of the net and then gave it to "Butch" Keeling, to score the first goal. In the third period, Vic Ripley scored on a pass from Johnny Gottselig, Couture also figuring in the play. The summary:

N. Y. RANGERS	CHICAGO
F. Cook, Murdoch, Keeling, lw	rw, March, Couture, Ingram
Boucher, Somers, Gainor, c	c, Cook, Ripley, Lowrey
W. Cook, Brennan, Desjardins, rw	lw, Adams, Gottselig, Thompson
Johnson, Milks, rd	ld, Boucher, Abel
Roach, g	g, Gardiner

Score—New York Rangers 1, Chicago Black Hawks 1. Goals—Keeling for New York; Ripley for Chicago. Assists—Johnson for New York; Gottselig and Couture for Chicago. Referees—R. W. Hewitson and Jack Cameron. Time—Three 20m. periods and 10m. overtime.

WINTHROP-JONES TEAM WINS TITLE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEWTON, Mass., Jan. 4—Katherine Winthrop of Boston and Hamilton and Helen L. Jones of Beach Bluff, on the North Shore, succeeded the Boehm sisters, Helen M. and Hilda of Malden, as United States girls' indoor doubles tennis champions on Saturday when they defeated Marian Wood and Louise Harding of Brookline in a closely contested final at the Longwood Covered Courts, 7—5, 9—7.

The doubles final took two hours to complete. The Wood-Harding team gained a lead of 5—3 in the first set, but the Winthrop-Jones pair would not drop the game which would have given their opponents the set for which they had worked so hard. The summary:

UNITED STATES GIRLS' INDOOR DOUBLES TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

Final Round

Katherine Winthrop, Boston, and Helen L. Jones, Beach Bluff, defeated Marian Wood and Louise Harding, Brookline, 7—5, 9—7.

BOSTON ELIMINATED BY NEW YORK, 6 TO 5

The University Club of Boston was eliminated from the sectional tryouts for the United States Olympic hockey representative by New York Saturday night at the Boston Arena, after three periods of overtime play. The New Yorkers won the series on total goals, 6 to 5.

Boston lost the first game recently at Madison Square Garden, 1 to 0, but gained a 4-all tie after 60 minutes of hockey Saturday night. In the first overtime session Saturday each team scored once, but neither could find the net in the second period. Early in the third overtime Bent, right wing for New York scored the winning goal.

NEW YORK	BOSTON
Palmer, Anderson, lw	rw, Bent, Thompson
Chase, Sanford, c	c, Nelson, Callahan
Curtis, Everett, rw	lw, Cookman, Jones
Garrison, ld	rd, Hallock
Fitzgerald, rd	ld, Livingston
Frazier, g	g, Farrel

Score—New York 5, Boston 5. Goals—Nelson 2, Bent 2, Hallock for New York; Palmer 2, Anderson, Everett and Curtis for Boston. Assists—Cookman 3, Bent 2 for New York; Everett, Garrison and Palmer for Boston. Referees—Sands and Foley. Time—Three 20m. periods and 30m. overtime.

PIRATES BOOK 30 GAMES

PITTSBURGH, Penna., Jan. 4 (AP)—The Pittsburgh Pirates' spring training schedule was announced Saturday. The first of 30 games will be against Oakland at Oakland, Calif., the morning of March 13. Another contest will be held in the afternoon. The Pirates will meet San Francisco or the Missions at San Francisco in a series Monday, March 14, to Sunday, March 20, when two games will be played. The Pirates will play the Chicago Cubs at San Francisco, March 21, and Oakland the two following days, at Oakland, March 24 and 25 will find them battling the New York Giants at Los Angeles. Other games: Detroit Americans at Los Angeles, March 26, 27 and 28; Los Angeles at Santa Barbara, March 29 and 30; Chicago Cubs in a four-game series at Los Angeles beginning March 31. The Cubs will be Pittsburgh's opponents at Fort Worth, Texas, April 5 and at Dallas the following day. The Pirates play Fort Worth at Fort Worth April 7, Dallas at Dallas April 8, Memphis at Memphis April 9 and 10, will rest the next day and April 12 the National League curtain will be raised.

SEVENTH ROUND POSTPONED

HASTINGS, Eng., Jan. 4 (AP)—The seventh round of the international chess masters tournament was postponed yesterday until Monday, together with two adjourned games from the sixth round. In the sixth round Saturday, L. Kashdan, United States, and S. Flohr, Czechoslovakia, were the winners. The summaries: Sixth round—Flohr, Czechoslovakia, defeated Jackson, England; Kashdan, United States, defeated Dr. Max Euwe, Holland; Sir G. A. Thomas, England, adjourned with R. P. Michell, England; F. D. Yates, England, adjourned with Stoltz, Sweden; Sultan Khan, India, adjourned with Miss Vera Menchik, Czechoslovakia. The leading scores: Flohr and Kashdan, each 5—1; Sultan Khan, 3—2; Dr. Euwe and Jackson, each 3—3.

BARNES BREAKS WORLD RECORD

BALTIMORE, Jan. 4 (AP)—Smashing the six-year-old world record for 10 games, Ray Barnes of Baltimore Saturday rolled into the lead in the United States championship sweepstakes of the National Duckpin Congress, and on the way to another world mark. Barnes started with a 170 in his first game, and piled up a score of 1372 for the 10 games rolled Saturday. A third five-game set will complete the congress scoring. The world's record for 10 games was made in Washington Dec. 29, 1926, by Barney Spinella of Brooklyn with a 1366 total. The world's record for 15 games, 1981, is held by Nick Tronoski, New Britain, Conn. His total of 1981 was made in a match at Washington last Wednesday. Barnes, with his high day score, needs only 610 in his third set to score a new mark.

REDS PLAY MOSTLY WITH MAJORS

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 4 (AP)—A 23-game schedule, mostly with major-league teams, will be played by the Cincinnati Reds during their spring training season this year. The schedule: March 1—All-Star team from Tampa; 9—Cardinals at Tampa; 12—Phillies at Tampa; 13—Brooklyn at Tampa; 16—Phillies at Winter Haven; 19—Yankees at Tampa; 20—Athletics at Tampa; 21—Athletics at Ft. Myers; 23—Brooklyn at Clearwater; 25—Boston Braves at St. Petersburg; 26—Cardinals at Tampa; 27—Brooklyn at Tampa; 29—Yankees at St. Petersburg; 30—Athletics at Orlando; 31—Boston Red Sox at Savannah. April 2 and 3—Louisville at Louisville; 5—Yankees at Cincinnati; 6—Columbus at Columbus or Cincinnati; 7 and 8—Indianapolis at Indianapolis; 9 and 10—Cleveland Indians at Cincinnati.

STENGEL TO COACH BROOKLYN

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (AP)—Casey Stengel, recently released by the Toledo baseball club of the American Association, today was signed as coach of the Brooklyn club of the National League for 1932. In signing with Brooklyn, Stengel returned to the club with which he started his major league baseball career in 1911, being purchased from Aurora of the Wisconsin-Illinois League for $300. During his big league career he played with Pittsburgh, the Phillies, the New York Giants and the Braves. He was with Toledo as manager from 1926 until about a month ago, when he was made a free agent. He played in four World Series with Brooklyn and the Giants and led Toledo to the association pennant in 1927 and won the "Little World Series" from Buffalo.

MAJORS GET PLAYER

CHICAGO, Jan. 14 (AP)—Paul Armand, recruit wingman of the Chicago Shamrocks of the American Hockey League, has been turned over to the Buffalo Majors of the same league.

COLLEGE CHESS RESULT

New York 3, Dartmouth 1.

RICHARDS WINS INDOOR TITLE

Captures Singles From Wood and Doubles With Albert Burke

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Jan. 4—Vincent Richards of Long Branch, N. J., and New York, lived up to his reputation as the chief rival of William T. Tilden 2d, in professional tennis, by winning both the singles and doubles title in the first annual indoor tennis championship of the Professional Lawn Tennis Association, on Saturday at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory.

Richards won the singles from Charles M. Wood, the little coach of New York and Elmsford, in straight sets, scored at 6—3, 6—4, 6—4. Wood had furnished the surprise of the tourney the evening before, by defeating the Irish star from France, Albert Burke, in a closely-fought five-set match. But while his service was as dependable as against Burke, Wood was unable to maintain the standard set by Richards in volley and baseline play, and the latter managed to get one break in each set to win.

Burke was the partner of Richards in the doubles final, and the pair had much difficulty in disposing of Wood and J. Emmett Paré, of Chicago, 20—18, 6—3, 3—6, 4—6, 6—3. Not until the fourth game of the deciding set did Wood lose a service game, but the others were freely broken through all the way during the contest. Tilden acted as umpire in the final of the championships.

UNITED STATES INDOOR PROFESSIONAL TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS SINGLES

—Final Round

Vincent Richards, New York, defeated Charles M. Wood, Elmsford, N. Y., 6—3, 6—4, 6—4.

DOUBLES—Final Round

Vincent Richards and Albert Burke defeated J. Emmett Paré and Charles M. Wood, 20—18, 6—3, 3—6, 4—6, 6—3.

INTERNATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Buffalo	10	6	2	34	26	26
Detroit	9	3	7	40	34	21
London	6	7	7	31	25	19
Windsor	7	3	7	36	36	17
Pittsburgh	6	5	6	30	39	17
Cleveland	6	3	10	40	44	15
Syracuse	4	3	9	34	41	11

RESULTS JAN. 2

Pittsburgh 1, London 0.
Buffalo 3, Syracuse 2.
Detroit 2, Cleveland 1.

RESULT JAN. 3

Syracuse 4, Windsor 3.

DETROIT ALONE IN SECOND

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 4—George Hay's Detroit Olympics drew away into lone possession of second place in the International League here Saturday night with a win over the Cleveland Indians, 2 to 1. The defeat pushed Cleveland down to sixth place. The Olympics continue only five points behind Buffalo. McCabe and Hay scored for Detroit, with Williams getting Cleveland's only goal.

SYRACUSE UPSETS WINDSOR

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 4—Playing their second game in as many nights Syracuse Stars sprang a surprise here last night with a 4-to-3 decision over the Windsor Bulldogs. It was a rough game from start to finish. Drouillard with two and Downie and Markle scored for the Stars. Ouellette, Earle Roche and George Lever scored for Windsor.

BUFFALO FORTUNATE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FORT ERIE, Ont., Jan. 4—A lucky goal in the third period enabled Buffalo Bisons to eke out a 3-to-2 victory over Syracuse Stars here Saturday. Laverne Roth, Buffalo center, took a shot at the Syracuse goal that bounced off Graham Teasdale's skate and rolled down the back of Goalkeeper Joe Miller and into the net. It was the tenth win of the season for the league-leading Bisons and the ninth defeat for Syracuse.

PITTSBURGH DOWNS LONDON

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, Penna., Jan. 4—With both teams playing brilliant defensive hockey, Pittsburgh Yellow Jackets defeated London Tecumsehs here Saturday night, 1 to 0. Earl Miller, left-handed forward shifted to right wing for the evening, scored the only goal. It was the first defeat for London in 10 games since Dec. 6. The win enabled Pittsburgh to draw on even terms with Windsor in the standing.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL RESULTS

Carnegie Tech 40, Chicago 39.
Carroll 34, Milton 22.
C. C. N. Y. 32, Niagara 27.
Colgate 31, Columbia 23.
Dartmouth 39, Manhattan 24.
Davis-Elkins 37, Montclair A. C. 34.
De Pauw 25, Cincinnati 23.
Georgia 26, Chattanooga 19.
Johns Hopkins 42, Loyola (Md.) 41.
Kentucky 43, Clemson 24.
Loyola (Chicago) 26, Bradley 20.
Manchester 31 Bluffton 21.
Michigan State 29, Cornell 26.
Millikin 34, Centenary 20.
Minnesota 19, Carleton 14.
Northeastern 48, Newport N. T. S. 19.
Princeton 43, Cathedral 19.
So. California 24, Pittsburgh 13.
Stetson 50, Florida 25.
St. Mary's (Minn.) 26, Ripon 19.
Syracuse 33, Michigan 30.
Toledo 15, Ohio University 13.
Vanderbilt 28, Miami (Ohio) 22.
Waynesburg 29, Monmouth (Ill.) 27.

CUBS' EXHIBITION SCHEDULE

CHICAGO, Jan. 4 (AP)—The Chicago Cubs will play 30 games during their 1932 spring training season, including sets with the New York Giants, Pittsburgh Pirates and Detroit Tigers, President William L. Veeck announced Saturday night. The schedule: March 11 to 18 inclusive—Giants at Los Angeles; 17 and 18—Portland (P. C. L.) at Los Angeles; 19—Oakland (P. C. L.) at Oakland, Calif.; 22 to 27 inclusive (morning and afternoon March 27)—San Francisco (P. C. L.) at San Francisco; 29 and 30—Detroit at Los Angeles; 31—April 1 to 3 inclusive—Pittsburgh at Los Angeles. April 5—Pittsburgh at Fort Worth, Texas; 6—Pittsburgh at Dallas, Texas; 7 to 10 inclusive—Kansas City (A. A.) at Kansas City.

ALF ENGEN WINS SKI TOURNEY

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 4 (AP)—Alf Engen, representing the Utah Ski Club of Salt Lake City, yesterday won the annual New Year's professional ski tournament championship for the second consecutive year with a leap of 234 feet on Ecker Hill in the mountains east of here. Sigurd Uland, Mount Shasta, Calif., was second with a jump of 214 feet and Sverre Engen, Utah Ski Club, finished third with a leap of 197 feet.

ALLEN AND CAMP TRIUMPH

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (AP)—Benny Allen of Kansas City and Marcel Camp of Detroit hung up victories in the New York State pocket billiard championship at Dwyers yesterday. Allen defeated Joseph Proscita of Gloversville, N. Y., 125 to 23 in 12 innings, and Camp disposed of George Kelly of Philadelphia, 125 to 61 in 12 innings. High runs were: Allen 53, Proscita 9, Camp 35, Kelly 30.

GERMANY WILL NOT SEND TEAM

BERLIN, Jan. 4 (AP)—Germany will not send an ice hockey team for the winter Olympics at Lake Placid, N. Y., next month, it was announced definitely yesterday. The German decision was reached. It was explained, partly on account of financial reasons but also because of the scanty prospects of German success in that sport.

New Haven Eagles Win Third Straight

CANADIAN-AMERICAN HOCKEY LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Philadelphia	8	3	4	34	27	19
Boston	7	2	6	40	41	16
Bronx	6	4	6	32	34	16
New Haven	7	2	9	38	37	16
Providence	6	3	5	43	44	15
Springfield	5	2	9	31	44	12

RESULTS JAN. 2

New Haven 2, Bronx 0.
Philadelphia 3, Springfield 1.

RESULT JAN. 3

New Haven 2, Springfield 0.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 4—The New Haven Eagles made it three straight for the week by defeating the Springfield Indians here last night, 2 to 0. The crowd of nearly 3000 witnessed the fastest and smartest game presented here this season. Both teams played hard and fast, no penalty being called for 30 minutes.

Collings made his first goal since his entry here by taking the puck at the blue line and dodging both defense men to place it between Moore's legs. Padden, the recruit from Syracuse, maneuvered the puck down the ice, sped past Heller and, pulling Moore out, poked it in for the final goal. The summary:

NEW HAVEN	SPRINGFIELD
Wilson, Keating, Burmister, lw	rw, Starr, Jarvis, Saunders
Paddon, Jackson, Hughes, c	c, Grant, Lyon, Maracle, Heard
Collings, Kuhn, Patterson, rw	lw, Heximer, McAdam, Benson
Radley, Speyer, ld	rd, Heller
Dutkowski, rd	ld, Callighen, W. Wilson
Walsh, g	g, Moore

Score—New Haven 2, Springfield 0. Goals—Paddon, Collings for New Haven. Referees—F. A. Synnott and E. M. Davin. Time—Three 20m. periods.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 4—Outplayed by a wide margin, Springfield Indians fell before the Philadelphia Arrows here Saturday night by a score of 3 to 1. The Arrows scored twice in the first period and once in the third. Springfield's lone goal came with less than two minutes of the game left to play, Heximer caging a pass from Heller. Springfield had no attack to match that of the smooth-working Philadelphia club and what few good shots were turned in by the home team were brushed aside in able fashion by Goalie Murray of the visitors.

| PHILADELPH

WOMEN OF INDIA READY TO SHARE IN GOVERNMENT

Break Away From Custom of Seclusion—Support Educational Work

MADRAS, India, Jan. 4—Strong proofs of the growing sense of responsibility among the women of this country were revealed at the All-India Women's Conference just held here. Discussions and reports presented indicate that Indian women are playing a prominent part in obtaining the emancipation of their sex from traditions and customs which have operated to their disadvantage for centuries.

This was emphasized by Ranee Rajwadi, secretary of the organization, in giving her annual report. She cited the part women had taken in the Round Table Conference when pressure exerted by them resulted in their representation at London. She also pointed out how they submitted a memorandum to the franchise committee conference in respect of woman's suffrage. In this connection it was claimed at sessions here that virtually all constituencies in India are unanimous in favor of adult franchise for women.

In other regards women are showing more and more interest in the constitutional issue. The support they are now giving to the Sarda act is almost nation-wide, said Ranee Rajwadi. This is the act which operates against child marriage. It was introduced and enforced in India with considerable difficulty, as the policies against which it works are sanctioned by religious custom. In recent years, however, there has been growing sentiment in its favor—sentiment that has been fostered largely by women.

The Women's Conference further showed its interest in regenerating projects for India by urging definite discarding of purdah—the system of keeping girls and women in seclusion. Announcement by Ranee Rajwadi that purdah is gradually being eliminated was greeted with great enthusiasm by women delegates who are drawn from all parts of the country.

It was contended by delegates that this elimination of one of India's most rigid customs is largely traceable to education, which is another field in which women are seeking progress.

The educational section conference decided to concentrate on propaganda to obtain compulsory primary education and rapid expansion of all aspects of education. The section deplored the Government's policy of retrenchment in the sphere of women's education as well as retrenchment affecting social services.

In other ways the women of India are showing social awakening. Among the resolutions adopted was one urging development of adequate playgrounds for children and the introduction of physical culture for girls. With a view of encouraging interest in these matters it was decided to form active committees for the purpose of obtaining the cooperation of parents in stimulating social work among their children.

Theaters

"A Kiss for Cinderella"

At the Plymouth Theater, Saturday morning, under the auspices of the Professional Players, the National Junior Theater presented "A Kiss for Cinderella," by Sir James Barrie. The cast:

Mr. Bodie	J. Augustus Keogh
Policeman	Mathew Smith
Cinderella	Mary Buckner
Gentleman	George Spelvin
Mrs. Maloney	Kate Conway
Marion	Dorothy Stewart
Man	Martin French
Marie Therese	Nina Watkins
Gladys	Helen Gordon
Delphine	Grace Mills
Dr. Bodie	Kate Conway
Fairy Godmother	Katherine Rolin
Lord Mayor	Allen Nourse
Lord Times	J. Augustus Keogh
Censor	Monroe Ellsworth
The King	Richard Enbach
The Queen	Dorothy Stewart
The Prince	Mathew Smith

A quieter house than that which celebrated "Treasure Island" greeted the quieter play, "A Kiss for Cinderella." Young-men-about-town of 13-or-so, who had so roisteringly assisted at the previous production, were notably absent. The very young lassies present must have "muffed" a good deal of the performance, which was not enkindling for grown-ups and was amusing only in spots for children.

Of course, it's not fair to judge a juvenile affair by adult standards. One should leave memory sketches of the superb Lord Times of Robert Peyton Carter, and the one and only Miss Thing, later Cinderella, of Maude Adams, fast in a locked portfolio, if one is comfortably to encounter a lesser version of them. Therefore, we can say that Mr. J. Augustus Keogh derived the essence of a satire over children's heads, and made Mr. Bodie pleasantly comprehensible. Miss Mary Buckner, too, caught the underlying note of yearning clothed with bravery in Cinderella.

As a play for children—as a play for anybody, in fact—"A Kiss for Cinderella" came to gusty climax in the Ball, "not as balls are, but as they are conceived to be in a little chamber in Cinderella's head." Here was fantasy articulated, if without the golden glamour of that Ball so wittily directed once upon a time, certainly well within the reaches of Miss Thing's idea of splendor. The various Cockney accents had no ring of Bow Bells in them; some of the young persons engaged were overcome with "the risibles"; but the scene went off hilariously, the Barrie-esque touches selling themselves unaided when need was.

"The Prince and the Pauper," by Mark Twain, is announced as the next presentation of the National Junior Theater, Jan. 23.

"The Snow Queen"

At the Boston Civic Theater, Saturday morning and afternoon, the Clare Tree Major Children's Theater Company presented an adaptation of Hans Christian Andersen's "The Snow Queen." The cast:

Gerda	June White
Kay	Harrison Loomis
Snow Queen	Norma Nelson
Grandmother	Gretchen Sherman
The Wise Woman	Jane Eckart
The Finn Woman	Vilma Dorn
Rober Wife	Nelsa Moran
Robber Girl	Helen Shea
Master Imp	Will Marsh
Imps	Dorothy Major, Neel Heath
Snow Fairies	Nell Green, Eva Shaw
Crows	John Barry and Ned Allen
Prince	Roy Renwick
Princess	Carol Thomas
Wooden Soldiers	Robert Josselyn, Robyn Jones
Frog	Wendall Whitten

The Never-Never-Land, especially when it is Hans Christian Andersen's, cannot be truthfully set upon a stage. Always it must remain between book covers and even then it is accessible only to a certain kind of imagination. Apple-Faced Anne, alas, hasn't that kind of imagination! "It is too sad—it makes me feel sort of queer inside," she says, when one offers her "The Snow Queen" to read. At the play she fares better. There everything is pointed up and made plain. The elusiveness is unapparent, the wistfulness gilded over.

And if the children for whom the production is made are pleased, what matter these reminiscential rumblings? The Clare Tree Major Company did a little better than maybe with "The Snow Queen." With visible economy of means, they managed fairly illusory settings, achieving, in the Wise Woman's Garden and the Snow Queen's Palace, a degree of beauty. The action was carried on, narrator-fashion, between scenes, by the imps who make and break the magic mirror. (The children found them more funny than horrific.) And the stages of Gerda's heartbreaking journey in quest of Kay were dramatically suggested. Not forgetting the appeal of Talking-Things-That-Aren't Supposed-To, the Forest Crow and his Court Sweetheart were given prominent place, which they occupied advantageously; a very humanized Frog was even interpolated in the garden scene, where the Wooden Soldiers disported themselves at greater length than was necessary; and the Flowers buried their poetically evasive replies to Gerda's questionings in tones more elocutionary than distinct. Speaking of that ancient and now dishonored art, the three most gifted young women of this company would enhance their histrionism as well as charm, if they could learn to place their voices about an active lower (each).

The next production in this series will be "Little Women," Feb. 6, morning and afternoon performances.

M. L.

GAINS OF 1931 FOR DRY LAWS SPUR WORKERS

Outlook Found Encouraging by Business Men's Prohibition Foundation

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Jan. 4—Notable progress of prohibition in 1931 should make its supporters begin 1932 with much more confidence than at any time since enactment of the Eighteenth Amendment, Mr. William S. Bennet, secretary of the American Business Men's Prohibition Foundation, declared in a New Year's statement.

"Whatever 1932 holds in store for the prohibitionists of America," the statement said, "the steady progress of better understanding of the permanent values underlying the Eighteenth Amendment seems assured."

The past year brought notable progress in better enforcement in all parts of the country and lessened drinking among many classes, Mr. Bennet observed, in addition to a "revelation of the value of prohibition as a cushioning factor in preventing acute disorder and much distress."

"Perhaps the most remarkable fact," he continued, "was the effect of even measurably enforced prohibition in keeping thousands of families from financial collapse and bread-line poverty. In pre-prohibition days the desolating effect of the open saloon and the legalized liquor traffic in thousands of homes was particularly evident in the midst of every general financial disaster.

"It is worth while at this moment for America to consider how much worse conditions would be throughout our own country if, in addition to the many factors of this world-wide industry misfortune, business were face to face with the legalized and Government-protected liquor traffic with tens of thousands of wide-open liquor shops competing on every street corner with retailers of legitimate merchandise."

Noteworthy progress was represented by the fact that large scale smuggling of liquor from Canada has been reduced to almost negligible proportions as a result of Canadian legislation, while study of conditions under honest enforcement has brought to light many definite and constructive benefits not before widely known, the statement added.

Accordingly, there has been a nation-wide awakening of loyalty to and active support of the Eighteenth Amendment among representative groups comprising many millions of both men and women in the rank and file of American citizenship, Mr. Bennet concluded.

SNOW GIVES WORK TO 300 JOBLESS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 4—Snow and slush brought the first emergency employment of the winter to 300 of the city's unemployed yesterday. All those put to work were engaged through the municipal employment bureau and most of the men were sent to the bureau by the Welfare Department. Today the streets and sidewalks took on a new cleanliness as the task of removing the snow was completed.

CONNECTICUT BANKS FIGURE IN MERGERS

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 4 (AP)—Five banks were involved in mergers taking effect in Hartford and Manchester today. The Merchants Bank & Trust Company of Hartford merged with the Riverside Trust Company, also of this city, as a result of action taken at a special joint meeting of the directors yesterday.

The business of the Home Bank & Trust Company of South Manchester was divided between two other institutions. The Manchester Trust Company took over the commercial and trust departments, and the savings department was turned over to the Savings Bank of Manchester.

Trunk Lines Plan Approved in Plea

Extension into New England of the proposed consolidation of eastern trunk lines is the request embodied in a petition signed by some 15 prominent New England organizations and filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission today. Right of intervention in the hearings on the issue which opens in Washington Wednesday is requested.

Definite approval of the establishment of four trunk lines as proposed by the Baltimore & Ohio, the New York Central, the Pennsylvania and the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad companies is expressed in the petition.

The preservation and development of New England business require that its transportation facilities be integrated with the transportation facilities of that territory, securing trunk line service and trunk line competition through to the Atlantic seaboard of New England, the petition contends.

The petitioners as a group represent an important cross section of consumers in New England. They include: New England Coal Dealers Association, the maritime association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange, the Boston branch of the National League of Commission Merchants and the New England branch of the Associated General Contractors of America.

CHICOPEE WORKERS ASKED TO AID RELIEF

CHICOPEE, Mass., Jan. 4 (AP)—Mayor Anthony J. Stonina in his first inaugural message today called upon all municipal employees to make a voluntary contribution of 10 per cent of their salaries for the remainder of the fiscal year in order to create an emergency relief fund. Part of this fund he would use to finance public works to provide employment.

Mayor Stonina states that a reduction in the operating costs of the city is imperative, with a municipal debt of upward of $2,000,000, retirement and interest payments of $510,000 due in the year, vanishing reserve funds, small borrowing capacity and shrinking taxable property valuations.

BOSTON RECORDS 1000 FEWER TAXIS

"Cab, please," calls have not fallen off, apparently, even though there are 1000 fewer taxis in Boston than a year ago, according to Mr. Thomas F. Goode, Deputy Superintendent of Boston Police. The reduction has been caused, according to Mr. Goode, because Boston had more cabs than it could support and though many of the larger companies, because of high financial reserve, have been able to hold on, smaller operators have been forced to retire for a time at least.

Anti-Saloon League Convention To Start Intensive Campaign

National Leaders in Varied Fields Accept Invitations to Speak—W. C. T. U. Warns Legislators of Danger in Poll Asked by Wets

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4—The Anti-Saloon League today announced its program for the national convention to be held here from Jan. 15 to 19 which, according to the Rev. Dr. P. Scott McBride, general superintendent, "will inaugurate a year of the most intense prohibition activity since the Eighteenth Amendment was adopted."

Simultaneously all members of Congress were receiving letters from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union pointing out the dangers inherent in the referendum now being advocated by the wet bloc.

In making public the completed program for the league convention Mr. McBride said reports from state superintendents and local dry leaders throughout the country indicated a rising tide of earnest effort in the prohibition cause.

"Unusual interest in the convention," he said, "is shown not only by the acceptances to speak by outstanding national leaders in various representative fields, but by advance reports of delegates from many states."

From Ohio alone reports indicated that more than 200 delegates would come to attend the convention. Of this number more than 100 are high school students. Correspondingly large delegations are expected from most of the central, western and southern states.

Campaign to Cover Nation

Besides the general meetings of the convention, where all the delegates and any others interested in the dry cause will hear addresses by practically every outstanding dry leader in the country, there will be business meetings of league officials at which the year's campaign will be mapped out.

"Plans will be made," Dr. McBride said, "to cover the nation intensively with public meetings and dry literature. Methods will be adopted to reach all voters with facts and get them to the polls on primary and election days. Plans for unified action on resubmission and other current wet and dry issues will be formulated.

"Unusual interest in the convention is shown not only by the acceptances to speak by outstanding national leaders in various representative fields, but by advance reports of delegates from many states.

"Church and temperance organizations are expected to be more generally represented than ever before, judging from the large number of inquiries reaching this office.

"The scheduled union preachers' meeting, the youth rally, and the business luncheon will launch a new campaign throughout America among the three groups mentioned."

Legislators to Speak

Three members of the United States Senate, one member of the House and one state Governor are included on the list of speakers who will address the convention. They are Senators Morris Sheppard (D.) of Texas, Arthur R. Robinson (R.) of Indiana, Robert B. Howell (R.) of Nebraska, Representative C. Ellis Moore (R.) of Ohio and Governor William H. Murray of Oklahoma.

The activities of the Federal Prohibition Bureau will be outlined by Col. Amos W. W. Woodcock, director, and Dr. James M. Doran, commissioner of industrial alcohol.

Other speakers will include officers of the league, leaders of the W. C. T. U., the National Prohibition Board of Strategy, the Methodist Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals and other dry organizations throughout the country.

The letter to members of Congress from the W. C. T. U. reaffirms its stand against any resubmission of the prohibition question at this time and declares that the movement for resubmission is itself not "bona fide, but a part of the wet propaganda against the Eighteenth Amendment for the purpose of obscuring the full benefits of prohibition even imperfectly observed and enforced."

RELIEF AID RUSHED TO FLOODED VALLEY

GLENDORA, Miss., Jan. 4 (AP)—Unremitting efforts to divert the course of flood waters surging through the Tallahatchie Valley are being made by more than 2000 farm owners and workers. Convicts are assisting. All available boats are being hurried into the flooded area.

Outside agencies of relief have responded to meet a situation that, while deemed under control by the Red Cross today, is a potential menace to the valley. The flood conditions are expected to be at their peak today and the Red Cross has solicited boats sent against a general breaking in the levee system. The situation appears notably improved over that which obtained Saturday. Military officials have been ordered by Gov. Theodore G Bilbo of Mississippi to inspect conditions in the flooded areas.

Talking Films Teaching School

Undertaking an experiment of real significance in the use of talking motion picture films in junior high schools as a supplementary aid to the teaching of natural sciences, Harvard specialists will introduce new types of instruction in the junior high schools of Lynn, Quincy and Revere this week.

In addition to the work of the University Film Foundation and the Western Electric Company in preparing these films, University Hall says that after the six weeks' period of instruction a series of tests devised by the Graduate School of Education, working with a grant of $25,000 from the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, will be given. This grant was specifically given "for determining the value of mechanical aids in education."

These films deal with the subjects of physiography and biology as presented in the last-year course in general science in junior high schools. Each unit consists of a chapter of text together with a talking film presenting the fundamentals of the subject.

RAIL SHOPS REOPEN

WEST SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 4 (AP)—The Boston & Albany Railroad locomotive repair shops reopened today after a shutdown of three weeks, giving employment to about 400. The shops will run four days a week as previously. The car repair shops here have been closed since last April.

CALVERT AUTO SUPPLY
GAS—OILS
TIRES—BATTERIES
Sales and Service
2501 CHAMPLAIN STREET
Corner Euclid Street
Phone Col. 3418 Washington, D.C.
L. Siegel Prop. (Opposite church)

In the January White Sales
Page Sheets
81x99—72x99—63x99
95c
DOMESTICS—Third Floor
LANSBURGH'S
7th, 8th and E Streets
WASHINGTON, D. C.

GROSNER'S
Semi-Annual
SALE of HABERDASHERY
SHIRTS—HOSE—ROBES
NECKWEAR, ETC.
Reduced!
GROSNER'S
1325 F STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

"Miss Simplicity"
The Newest Creation by
Gossard
Restricts diaphragm
Betty Way
1308 G Street, Northwest
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Erlebacher
TWELVE-TEN TWELVE TWELVE F STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.
January Clearance Sale
Reductions of
25% 33⅓% 50%
on
Coats Suits
Sportswear Dresses
Millinery
Erle-Maid Frocks
All regular stock drastically reduced for immediate clearance.
Shop Early!
Charge Purchases Accepted!

INTEREST BEGINS
JAN. 11
Deposits Received by Mail
Home Savings Bank
75 Tremont St., Boston

It will be appreciated if you will ask for
Wilhoite's
PEANUT BUTTER SANDWICHES
"MIGHTY-GOOD" Combination Peanut and Cheese
"3 W's" Toasted Whole Wheat Sandwich
"JUS-T-NUF", "DEE-LITE-FUL", "PLEN-TI-FUL", "KAKE-O-FIGS" Sandwiches
DELICIOUS—ALWAYS FRESH
Quality is our motto
PRICE-WILHOITE SPECIALTY COMPANY, Inc.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

"Nevaspred"

Showing elastic side-straps
INDIVIDUALLY ADJUSTABLE
Takes care of the two most difficult points of a woman's figure—hips and diaphragm, also corrects hollow back.
Madame Alston will gladly advise the correct foundation garment for your figure without charge or obligation to buy. Call or write for booklet.
Madame Alston
33-39 West 34th St., New York
Phone Wisconsin 7-3878
In Philadelphia—Frutchey Silk Shop
1715 Chestnut Street
LELA B. EWING
5212 19th Ave., N. E., Seattle, Wash.

Distinction
HOTEL HOTEL
BILTMORE & COMMODORE
NEW YORK CITY
ADJACENT TO GRAND CENTRAL STATION
ONLY A STEP FROM TRAIN TO HOTEL
NO TRAFFIC OR TAXI. RATES AT 1932 LEVELS
BOWMAN BILTMORE SERVICE
GEORGE W. SWEENEY, Pres. ROBERT S. MAPPITT, Vice-Pres.

BROOKS
G St., between 11th and 12th
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Most of our better quality
COATS $33
now priced

Park Savings Bank
"The Community Bank"
Under Supervision U. S. Treasury Dept.
Resources over $3,000,000
14th and Kenyon Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Shaw & Stone
BEAUTY SALON
Frederics Croquignole and Spiral Permanent Waving
1101 Vermont Avenue, N. W.
WASHINGTON
Phone Metropolitan 9075

Breslau
1307-9-11-13 G St.
The Friendly Shop
WASHINGTON D. C.
See the exclusive, new Breslau creations, so admirably expressed and inexpensively priced, in our showing of Fall and Winter
Dresses and Coats

Catalogs
Pamphlets
Publications
Commercial
Printing
Telephone North 1494
Model Printing Co.
1426 You Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Avignone Freres
1777 Columbia Road Columbia 0333
Catering for Every Occasion
MEZZANINE RESTAURANT
Unexcelled Service Table d'Hote or a la Carte.
LUNCHEON, 12 to 2:30 P. M.
DINNER, 5:30 to 8:30 P. M., $1.00
Sundays & Holidays, 12 to 8:30 P. M. $1.25
Ice Creams and Fancy Ices
Pastries and Candies
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Telegraph Your Flower Orders
FLOWERS
The Gift of Beauty and Understanding
We take pride in offering you an individualized flower service in the modern mode.
Gude's
MAIN STORE, 1212 F STREET
Phone NAtional 4278
Other Gude Bros. Co. Flower Shops at 3103 14th Street 5016 Conn. Avenue 1124 Conn. Avenue
WASHINGTON, D. C.

A&P
ESTABLISHED 1859
"WHERE ECONOMY RULES"
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The House of Courtesy
OUR JANUARY SALES as well as our new collections of Frocks and Knitwear for Palm Beach and spring wearing, are of importance to discriminating women who prefer Philipsborn quality.
Philipsborn
606-614 ELEVENTH STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

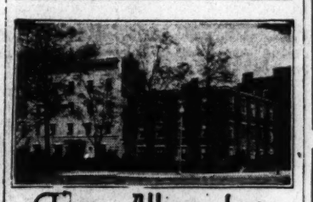
17th Cafeteria
Washington D.C.
724 17th Street N. W.
HOME COOKING
One block west of The White House
BREAKFAST 7:30-11:45
LUNCHEON (50c) 11:45-2:00
DINNER (65c) 4:30-7:30
ALSO A LA CARTE

Walk-Over Shoes
for Men and Women
Special attention paid to each individual foot. We employ only expert Shoe fitters.
Wolf's Walk-Over Shop
929 F St., Washington, D. C.

A. WEISS
1222 Connecticut Avenue
Washington, D. C.
SPECIALTY SHOP
for
Smart Frocks
Suits, Coats,
Hats and Novelties

The Collier Inn
COLUMBIA RD. AT 18TH ST.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Regular Dinners, 75c
Special Club Steak and Chicken Dinners, $1
Club Luncheons Served Daily

WHOA!
Olney Inn
DIRECTION Mrs. CLARA MAY DOWNEY
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
Private Room for Clubs & Sororities
Choicest Foods Fresh From Our Own Farms
Deliciously Prepared Appetizingly Served
12 Miles out Georgia Avenue Ext.
Noon to 8:30 P. M. Telephone Ashton 135
OLNEY FARM OLNEY MD


The Allies Inn
1703 New York Avenue
Washington, D. C.
Breakfast Luncheon Dinner
Guest Rooms

Thompson's Dairy
HIGH QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

DIAMOND
Engagement Rings
Three generations in many Washington families procured their solitaires at this highly regarded jewelry store. You can buy here with confidence!
R. HARRIS & CO.
F Street at Eleventh, Washington
Jewelers Since 1875

Parker Cafe

16th St. and Park Rd.
Washington, D. C.
SUNDAY DINNER, 75c
12:30 to 3
5 to 7:30
WEEK DAY
5 to 7:30
10 Regular 75-Cent Dinners, $6.50

THE NEW Jelleff's
The Best New Year's Resolution of All!
Wear Gold Stripe "Adjustables"
They fit . . . they wear . . . they are beautiful.
At $1.35, dull chiffon, greatly improved. At $1.65, sheer, service sheer, and net, formerly $1.95.
F ST., WASHINGTON, D. C.
Additional Gold Stripe Shop
1013 Connecticut Avenue

ARCADE-SUNSHINE CO.
LAUNDERERS-DRY-CLEANERS-DYERS
Insist on your Laundry, Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Being Done the Arcade-Sunshine Way and See the Difference
We specialize in Cleaning and Dyeing of RUGS and CARPETS. COLD AIR STORAGE.
BRANCHES CONVENIENTLY LOCATED NEAR YOU
Main Office and Plant
713 TO 779 LAMONT STREET N. W.
Columbia 8010

Coal-Fuel Oil
Building Material
All products sold are unqualifiedly guaranteed.
GRIFFITH-CONSUMERS COMPANY
General Office: 1319 G St., N.W., Washington
Metropolitan 4840
PLEASE MENTION THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Men's Shirts
Very Special
$1
Lowest price ever quoted for P-B quality shirts. White and colored patterns in neckband, collar-attached and collar-to-match styles.
Parker-Bridget Co.
New York Ave. at Fifteenth Branch Store, 3113 Fourteenth, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The PALAIS ROYAL
G STREET AT ELEVENTH, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Visit this sale of
Finely-furred Coats
Values that sold earlier for 39.75 and 49.50! 29.50
Pointed Silka Fox, Kit Fox, Dyed Cross Fox, Red Fox, Blue-Dyed Fox, Wolf, Skunk, Beaver, Persian.
Amazing quality and style in these coats! Sizes for women, misses and shorter women! Palais Royal—Third Floor.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets, Washington, D. C.
A Limited Number of Discontinued Patterns of
Room-Size Gulistan Rugs
On Sale Now For $85
Splendid American-made reproductions of Oriental rugs. $85 is but a small fraction of the prices of the famous originals these lifetime floor coverings copy so exactly.
RUGS, FIFTH FLOOR

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

The Adventures of Little Polar Bear Cub

By ADELE S. BAILEY

Illustrated by K. O. Svendsen

Introducing the Bearplane

CHAPTER ONE

LITTLE Polar Bear Cub played in the snow and ice from morning until night. Sometimes he played late into the night, for he lived in the land of the "Midnight Sun." All his friends played, too. Oh, they had wonderful times together!

One day Little Cub was having an especially good time boxing with Johnny Seal. His white-furred mother was looking out of the window watching. There was an absent-minded look in her eyes. She was thinking about her little bundle of fur's future. The day would come when Little Cub could not just play, play, play.

Mother Bear had just received a letter from Mrs. Grizzly, a relative of hers who lived in the Rocky Mountains, in America. Mrs. Grizzly had been to one of the large cities for a visit, and she wrote very enthusiastically about all the advantages there—wonderful advantages that could not be had in the land of ice and snow. Her letter told of the opportunities for education, and all about new inventions, unknown at the North Pole.

"Yes," Mother Bear said aloud, "my Little Polar Bear Cub must be educated. He must see all these strange and wonderful things."

Later she read the letter to Father Bear, who listened with interest, but did not make any remark. Mother Bear laid the letter away where it would not get lost; then she said, "I think we should take Little Cub to America. What do you think, Father Bear?"

"It is such a long, long way from our home here at the North Pole, and everything will be so strange and different." Father Bear sounded very doubtful. "But," he added quickly, "I have all the gold that I found in the Giant Glacier, and if you think that it is best that Little Cub should go we will find a way."

* * *

And so it was decided.

Mother Bear wrote a letter to Mrs. Grizzly, saying that they were coming to visit her in America. But how could they get there? It would be such a long journey if they went by foot.

Many weeks passed before Mother Bear received an answer, for it takes a long time for a letter sent from the North Pole to reach the Rocky Mountains.

But one morning, when Little Cub came home from a long ramble over the near-by icefields with his little round eyes sparkling, his tiny black nose all puckered by the cold, and his beautiful, white fur coat all matted by the ice and snow, he found his mother reading a letter. It was from Mrs. Grizzly. She had written that she would send a bearplane for them. But what was a bearplane? Mother Bear did not know, but, according to the letter, it was something that would take them to the Rocky Mountains much faster than they could walk.

"What does it look like?" asked Little Cub.

"I don't know," Mother Bear replied. "We shall have to wait until Father Bear returns from his fishing trip. He will be able to tell us all about a bearplane, I am sure."

"Yes," said Little Cub proudly, "he knows everything."

Little Cub could scarcely wait for Father Bear to come home. He stood by the window watching. At last he saw him. "BANG!" went the front door. Down the steep path he ran as fast as his sturdy little legs could carry him, shouting, "Father! Father!" By the time he reached Father Bear he was running so fast that he couldn't stop, and he BUMPED right into Father Bear, who almost dropped his big catch of fish. Oh, Little Bear was funny! He just stood and PUFFED! and PUFFED! He kept opening his mouth, but he was so breathless he couldn't say a word.

How Father Bear laughed! "HOO—HOO—HUFF!" Finally, he asked what it was all about.

Little Cub managed to get his breath, and explained, "Mrs. Grizzly is sending a bearplane for us, so that we can go to America. Now, I shall see all the inventions, and EVERYTHING! But, Father Bear, what IS a bearplane?"

Father Bear looked puzzled. "A bearplane? You must wait until I see that letter. It is one of the newer inventions, I am certain."

When they reached home, Father Bear read the letter carefully, but he didn't feel much wiser when he had finished. Mrs. Grizzly said, "We are sending a bearplane," and although she wrote much about the wonderful pilot who was to bring it, she said nothing more about the bearplane.

While they were eating the delicious fish that Father Bear had caught, Mother remarked, "I wonder if this bearplane is perfectly safe to travel in, and whether it is like that steam train that is pictured in Little Cub's 'Book of Modern Inventions.'"

"The one that Mrs. Grizzly sent me for Christmas?" asked Little Cub. His mother nodded, and Little Cub hurried off to find that book.

He soon returned with it; but though the whole Bear family looked through the book from cover to cover, they could not find a picture of the bearplane.

* * *

On the day before they were to leave their North Pole home, all their friends came from far and near to say "Good-by!" Billy Walrus, Whitney Fox, Johnny Seal, and Jackie Wolf, with their parents and relatives. Later in the evening the Penguins came waddling in from the distant icefields. While the grown-ups were talking, Little Cub entertained his friends. They played games and ate ices and delicious cakes, such tasty cakes as only Mother Polar Bear knew how to make. They played until late into the night—Little Cub was such a good playmate; he never got angry, he never cheated in play, and he was a good loser.

It was a merry party, but a sad one, too, for everybody disliked the thought of the Polar Bear family going 'way off to America.

"But we'll come back when I am a big inventor," Little Cub told them.

Finally, the farewells had to be said. "Good-by," everybody called. "Good-by, Little Cub; Good-by, Father Bear; Good-by, Mother Bear. Good-by."

Then as Father and Mother Bear turned to wave, Little Polar Bear Cub called back to all his friends, "Good-by, Johnny and Billy; good-by, Whitney and Jackie. I will write to you all about everything, and I shall expect to hear from you, too."

The next morning Father and Mother Bear and Little Cub got up very early and started for Bear Lake.

Little Bear never forgot the long trip over miles and miles of ice. They picked their way over ice packs, which Little Bear said looked like swans and whales and all sorts of queer things. They climbed to the top of great, glittering icebergs and rode on them, as they floated across the Polar Sea. But what Little Bear Cub enjoyed most of all was going through the long ice tunnels. He began to have misgivings as he remembered that he was leaving this beautiful land of ice and snow. He wondered if he'd like America. He hoped he wouldn't be homesick.

"Hurry up!" Father Bear kept calling back to Little Cub, who stopped to explore every crevice in each ice tunnel. "We must hurry on to Bear Lake."

As they neared the end of their journey Little Cub met with a mishap; he tumbled into some clay mud which is often found on the top of icepacks. He almost ruined his beautiful white fur coat.

"Well, you do look a sight!" said Mother Bear as she tried to wipe it off, which only made matters worse.

"Never mind," consoled Father Bear, "we shall be obliged to swim through some clear water before reaching Bear Lake, and that will wash it off."

Father Bear was right; they had to swim many, many streams and small lakes, and soon Little Polar Bear's fur coat was white and spotless again.

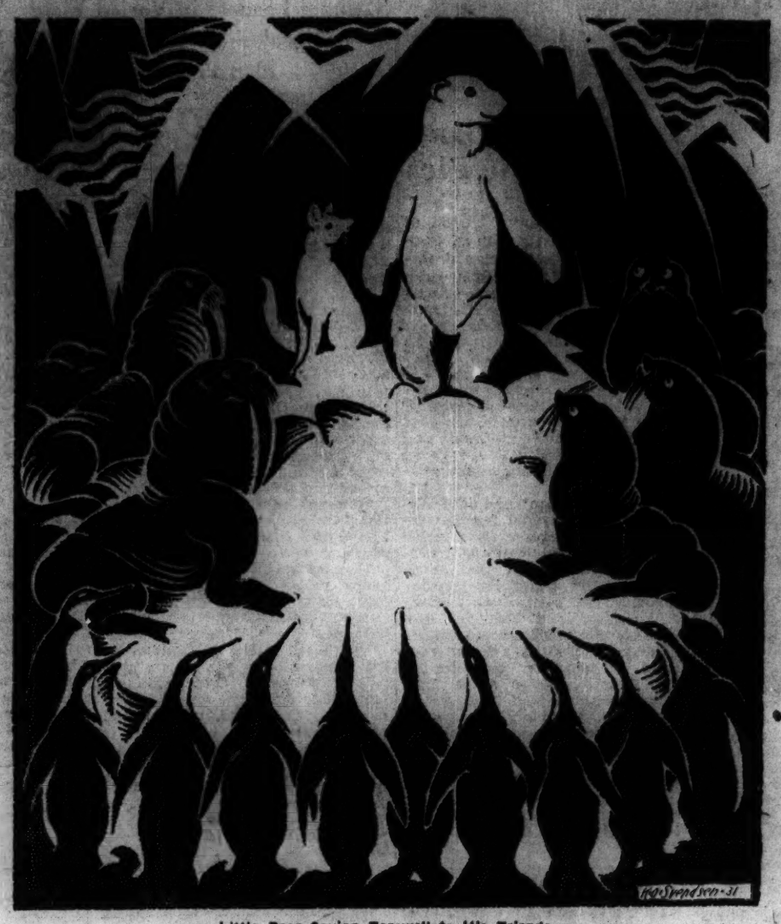
As they neared Bear Lake they began to wonder if the bearplane would be there before them, and what it would look like. But the bearplane was *not* there, and, being tired from their long journey, the Bear family sat down to rest and wait.

Suddenly Little Cub exclaimed, "Look! Look!" and pointed skyward. "What a strange bird! And it's circling around and 'round!"

Father and Mother Bear jumped up, and gazed astonished at the strange sight.

Never had the Polar Bears seen such a strange bird. It was immense! The whir of its wings almost deafened the frightened Bears, who huddled closer together, as it came toward their end of the lake. Then, as it descended and came gliding over the water, splashing water everywhere, they were able to see that it was a machine in the shape of a huge bird. And they shouted with one voice, "The bearplane has come for us!"

[To Be Continued Next Monday.]



Little Bear Saying Farewell to His Friends.

Mr. Tippit and the Topsy Child

By D. A. LOVELL

MR. TIPPIT was a London dustman who came round in the motor dust van and cleared the bins in the morning. He was very strong because he had to do heavy work, and he wore very strong clothes—a great coat that looked as if it could never wear out, and clumpy boots, and a felt hat like a highwayman's.

Mr. Tippit had two men to help him on the van, Harold who drove, and Mike. Mike went along the pavements and threw the bins up to Mr. Tippit, and Mr. Tippit emptied them into the van and threw them down again to Mike. It didn't take long to go the round because they worked very swiftly. They called their motor "Fanny," and had a little paper fan fixed into a corner of the windscreen.

One day Fanny came racing down the road, and Mike went racing ahead to collect the bins, and Mr. Tippit whistled cheerily into the air and stamped on the bits and pieces that nobody wanted with his clumpy boots to make room for some more. Up came a bin from Mike, and Mr. Tippit caught it in his great hands. He was about to turn out the contents when something stopped him, and he stood still with his head on one side.

"Hear anything?" he called down to Mike.

"How do you mean 'hear anything'?" said Mike, wrinkling his forehead as he looked up.

"I thought I heard a voice—inside the bin," said Mr. Tippit.

Mike and Harold both laughed. Mr. Tippit didn't like being laughed at much, so he emptied the bin rather hurriedly and threw it down again.

"Can't have been anything," he mumbled to himself. "Strange though—it sounded like a voice—exactly like a voice."

Fanny went hurrying down the road, and Mr. Tippit shoveled the things about, and as he did so there came again, quite clearly, a funny little voice that seemed as if it said, "Mum-my."

* * *

"Well, I'm blowed!" ejaculated Mr. Tippit, and pushed his felt hat back on his head. But cinders and torn bits of paper and things like that can't talk, and although he hunted about for a while he could find nothing else. He made up his mind, however, that when the time came to empty Fanny he would keep his eyes and ears open.

Harold and Mike were in a particular hurry that day to get off, and shoveled away quickly. Mr. Tippit didn't say anything, but he listened very hard, and sure enough, just as they were getting through with the load, quite distinctly from somewhere in the middle of the cinders, came the little voice again.

Harold and Mike stopped shoveling and looked at each other. Then they looked at Mr. Tippit.

"Well?" said Mr. Tippit.

"There's something in this load that talks!" said Mike, and pushed the cinders this way and that with his spade. And then, from the dust and dirt, Mr. Tippit saw a little dark face looking at him, and stooping down he dragged it out.

It was a Topsy doll with black, tight curls all over its head, and wearing a soiled red frock, and a still more soiled sash. It had a dear, smiling face, and as Mr. Tippit turned it about it said in quite a strong voice, "Mum-my!"

The men laughed loudly. "Well that beats everything!" said Harold.

Mr. Tippit dropped the Topsy doll into one of his big side pockets and gave it a little pat. "She goes home wtih me," he said. "I'm the one who heard her!"

* * *

That evening he showed the Topsy doll to his wife.

"She's got into that bin by mistake," said Mrs. Tippit. "There's nothing but dirt the matter with her. Somebody's sorry she's lost herself, I know."

Mr. Tippit thought about this quite a lot, and the next day when he went on the round Topsy went too. He told Mike that he could take a turn at being on the van while he did the pavements. Mike was quite pleased, because it is much easier to throw empty bins down than full bins up.

When they reached the road where he had first heard Topsy's voice Mr. Tippit hurried on ahead of Fanny. Leading against the railings, close to the bin, was a little girl. She had just come up the area steps, and was crying little sniffy tears.

Mr. Tippit took Topsy out of his pocket and held her behind his back.

"What's up with you?" he asked kindly, looking down at the little girl.

She didn't answer, but pushed her head closer into the railings.

"Lost summat?" asked Mr. Tippit again.

The little girl nodded.

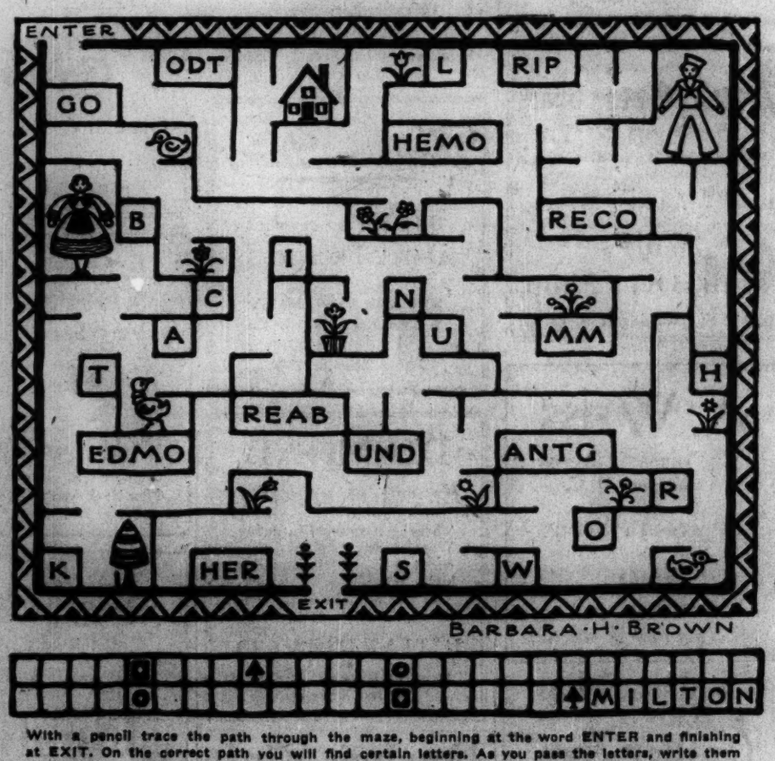
Then Mr. Tippit turned Topsy over, and clear and strong came her voice from behind his back, "Mum-my!"

The little girl turned round quickly. Her sniffy tears stopped, and she looked straight up into Mr. Tippit's face.

"It's my Topsy child!" she said breathlessly.

And by the time Fanny had reached the spot the little girl and Topsy had disappeared down the area steps, and Mr. Tippit was waiting to throw the bin up to Mike, and trying to look as if nothing had happened.

Maze Puzzle



With a pencil trace the path through the maze, beginning at the word ENTER and finishing at EXIT. On the correct path you will find certain letters. As you pass the letters, write them in the squares below the picture in the order in which they come. When finished you will find a quotation from John Milton.

Pinkie the Pigeon

King Pinkie is a pigeon, and he lives beside the Thames;
His neck is like an opal and his feet are coral stems.
He is extremely gracious and he sometimes condescends
To sample dainty morsels from the hands of many friends.

Today he told me something as I touched his opal sheen
About some pigeon-princes and a little pigeon-queen.
He told me if I cared to peek behind a certain wall
I'd see his royal palace. He invited me to call.

I followed where he led me, keeping closely by his side,
I noted how his feathers shone with dignity and pride.
(King Pinkie is SO regal when he's strutting up and down,
No king could be more dignified with scepter, orb and crown.)

The way led through a garden and it ended by a church,
And there I saw his palace on a warm secluded perch.
His queen cooed us a welcome, saying "See how we are blessed!
We've two wee pigeon-princes sleeping in the royal nest."

King Pinkie is a pigeon and he lives beside the Thames;
His neck is like an opal and his feet are coral stems.
Not far from the Embankment, in some gardens cool and green
One meets King Pinkie strutting with his princes and his queen.

ANNA E. WILLIAMS.

Mail Bag

Colton, California

Dear Editor:

This is my second letter to the Mail Bag. I wrote a letter to it when I was 9 and now I am in the sixth grade at school.

We have a dog named Spot, who has one white eye and one brown eye. I also have a canary bird named Joseph, and five fish—one large goldfish and two small goldfish and one large black and one small black fish, and they all have names.

Where I live the largest crops are oranges, lemons, grapefruit, apples, cherries, apricots, almonds, peaches, grapes and English walnuts.

We are studying Europe in school, and so I should be very pleased to hear from someone in Europe, but will answer letters from anywhere. I am 11 years old and would like to hear from someone about my age. June H. B.

Zürich, Switzerland

Dear Editor:

I should like to get in touch with a little girl in America. (Perhaps Barbara F., Hartford, Conn., would like to write to me.) I do not know English yet, but my mother will help me to translate the letters. I am in the fifth grade. In the seventh grade (high school) we shall have English lessons. I live in Zürich, the largest city in Switzerland. We have had a snowfall already, and people have started skiing in the mountains. From the windows of our apartment we can see the mountains, which are snow-capped all the year round. I go skiing, too, in the winter, and I am looking forward to a good time this year. I can get to the snow in one hour's time.

Twelve years ago my parents visited New York, Pittsburgh, Washington, Detroit and Chicago. Therefore I should like to get a letter from one of these cities. I am 11 years old.

I attend the Sunday School here. My mother tells us the stories and poems in the Monitor. Lorli D.

Hollywood, California

Dear Editor:

This is written out of an overflowing heart of gratitude for what was done for me, an unknown and seemingly unwanted little dog. I had been tied up and kicked and unfed and unbathed for so long a time that I do not remember the time when it ever was otherwise with me. My pretty gray coat was worn off in places, especially on the back legs, and I was terribly thin.

Well, one day, finding that my leash had worn loose, and seeing that no one was at home, I made a tug, and got away. I wobbled along until I came to a big, crowded street so very wide and full of people and vehicles that I was frightened. But I went on, and as I was passing a little shop a woman gave a cry and rushed out to me. I was afraid she was going to strike me, so I ran from her. Then she stopped and turned away, I was surprised at that, so I paused and waited to see what she was going to do.

She went into another shop and came out with some chopped meat. This she put upon the sidewalk and I fell to. I was half starved, yet because I had had so little to eat all my lifetime I could only take a few bites. However, she kept encouraging me, and when I felt sure she was not going to hit me I went back to her and ate some more. After a delicious drink of clear, cold water, I began to feel happy for the first time that I could remember. Then my new friend found a small box—for I am not very large—and I was carried carefully down the busy street into the little shop that seemed to belong to her. I was still afraid and tried to run away, but doors were softly closed against me. Finally I was coaxed to lie down, and I had the happiest rest and sleep I can ever remember.

When darkness came my benefactor took me to another house, where a kind man took me into his arms, patting me gently. After a talk, he carried me to the back of the house, where, to my surprise and pleasure, I saw a lot of other dogs. They all barked a most cordial greeting, and I thought they were very nice friendly dogs and very polite to me. I was brought a delightful bowl of warm milk and mush, which I could eat readily; then I was given a warm bath by tender hands. I could not remember ever having had a bath before. It felt just too good for words.

Then, wrapped up in a soft, warm towel, I was put down upon a thick, soft mat and went very happily to sleep. The next morning I was bathed and fed again, and late in the day my kind rescuer came in, and I surely gave a yelp of joy. She patted me, and looked me all over and asked the caretaker how I was getting along. I heard him say that I would be a fine little dog yet that somebody would be glad to have for a pet. This made me fear that my benefactress was not going to take me to live with her, as I had been hoping.

Now I am growing stronger and cleaner and fatter, and I can run as well as any of the dogs here. My good friend still comes and pays for my board, but I know now that she cannot keep me, much as she would like to. She is going to see that I find a good home, though, and says that she will always keep an eye on me.

I am filled with gratitude to have learned that there are such loving, generous, unselfish hearts in this world, doing such deeds of kindness to little lost animals who can never repay them except by being happy and remembering them.

Bow-wow! Towzer.

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENCE

1. Letters to Mail Bag correspondents should be inclosed in an envelope stamped and partially addressed, and mailed to the Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Editor will see that the addresses are completed and that the letters are forwarded to their destinations. A note giving the full name and address of the sender must also be inclosed. Do not write in asking for names and addresses.

2. When there is any doubt about postage rates, inquiry should be made at the local post office. To most foreign countries the rate is 5 cents.

A Surprise From the Netherlands

A KNOCK at the door. A package for the kindergarten. The children gathered around Teacher to see. What could it be? Who could have sent it? Where did it come from?

The postmark was from the Netherlands. That much we knew. But who had sent it? There was no name to tell us. What could it be? That we would soon find out. It was an eager group of children that helped to cut the cord and unwrap the package, layer after layer of crumpled wrappings tumbling to the floor. Well, what do you think of that! A pair of Dutch shoes, size 5, just right for little feet. How did we know? We took turns trying them on and walking up and down—clop, clop, clop, clop! A college friend of Teacher's who was visiting the Netherlands had sent them.

Next morning, another surprise. A colorful Dutch costume bought for us by Helen's mother. What fun! That gave Raymond an idea. "I'll ask my mother to buy a Dutch boy's suit," he said. No sooner said than done.

Our Windmill Playhouse

By this time the whole class was interested in our Dutch neighbors. Boys and girls brought pictures from home that told us many a story. There were the windmills, the dikes, the ships, the dogcarts, the cheese-markets, the tulip farms, the flag. The Netherlands now seemed so much nearer to us.

Then an idea came to Teacher. Why not build a windmill playhouse, a surprise for the children? And so after she had said good-by to her playmates for the afternoon, Teacher took scissors and construction board, paste and paint and set to work. How the hours slipped by! Before she knew it, the janitor was ringing the 5 o'clock warning bell for all to leave the building.

How the kindergarten children exclaimed as they greeted Teacher at the door next morning. "Did you do it?" "When did you do it?" "How did you do it?" "May we play with it right now?" "How many at a time?"

Such questions and such enthusiasm! Only one rule was necessary. Everyone knew that we must take turns at having two little girls in the house at one time. Patiently waiting their turn, the other playmates were busy making things for the house—Dutch plates, blue and white, plate racks, curtains for the windows, tulips for the window boxes, a rag rug for the floor, a fireplace and a butter churn. Day by day our interest grew, and throughout the year our windmill corner was a favorite spot at playtime. A. M. H.

Fireside Secrets

I've a cottage on a hilltop,
A cabin by the sea;
I've a shanty in a pinewood,
And a nest upon the lea.
I can feel the sunshine's glitter,
I can taste the ocean's spray,
I can see the sea gulls circle,
And can hear their branches sway!
I can see the sea gulls circle,
As the waves lap on the shore,
Or can hear the tread of people
And the traffic's gentle roar—

I am sitting by the fireside,
It's been raining all the day,
But I've all these things to play with,
If the skies outside are gray.

C. MADGE CARLESS.

WANTED A HOME FOR OUR DOG SNUBS
A real stuffed likeness of SNUBS
Dimches high 1st life size 2nd
Our Catalogue of gifts sent on request
SCOVELL NOVELTY CO.
P.O. BOX 610 HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA

LEELANAU FOR BOYS
A Character Building Camp. 12th Season
All land and water sports, including hand crafts, model airplane making and boat building. A camp where a real boy may find real men and boys.
For information write to
WILLIAM BEALS, Director GLEN ARBOR, MICHIGAN
Leelanau advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

For Little Folks
Seasonable Gifts and Novelties of all kinds.
REALLY HIGH-CLASS WORK
Patronized by Royalty.
DIRECT FROM STUDIO
Illustrated List on Request
J. H. & F. WOOTTON
Mill End, Rickmansworth, Herts, Eng.

THE HOME FORUM

A Visit to the Malabar Station

THE fame of Malabar has spread around the world on its own sound waves. It is the most powerful radio station in the world, connecting the Dutch East Indies with Europe, nine thousand miles away. Permission was soon granted to Father, an engineer, to visit the installation and to bring along the rest of us who, through him, have learned to love the mystery of machinery, to know the epic quality of engineering.

At a village about halfway along the Pengalengan road, we saw a large crowd gathered around a cleared space. Against the bilik walls of the huts sat rows of open-mouthed children, and in a corner was grouped a native orchestra, playing minor music on drums and strange wood-winds made of bamboo, and wooden horns with mouthpieces shaped like the hilts of sabers and extending, in a form-fitting fashion, all across the face even unto the ears!

All eyes were turned upward to where a Javanese was hanging in precarious contortions to a rope that swayed between two tall, bending bamboo poles. He caught his toes around the rope and discarded his sarong, which fell into the hands of fascinated onlookers. Then, as the music changed tempo and gained in breathless quality, and while the children clapped in rhythm and the audience wailed "Ai, Ai," he nonchalantly twirled himself over and came right side up. The natives were torn between watching what vaudeville headlines would call an "artist" and watching us; and I was torn between watching the performance and trying to photograph the perfect compositions on every side of me, the coolies resting their loads, the ecstatic musicians, the rapt faces and the upturned throats of the children. I even caught the acrobat in the midst of one of his most thrilling convolutions, and after that, by concerted effort, we all persuaded Amsah that it was time to leave the scene and proceed toward Malabar.

Women in gay sarongs, half hidden by the golden grain, were harvesting rice in the flat fields, and I thought of Millet. Here indeed were scenes ready to the brush of a painter who loved lowly folk; but would he have shrunk back from the lavishness of nature, the dazzling display of color, the almost festive air that pervades this landscape? His was a quiet mood; his were somber, work-bent, pious people. Would he have been in sympathy with these warm tones, these flashing smiles, these straight brown backs that carry, almost proudly, the burdens of the abundant earth?

The steep road twisted upon itself through terraces of sawahs that spread in poetic curves, across the face of the mountain, through fields picked out with flowers; it climbed like a serpent toward the swirling masses of clouds.

So steady and devious was the climb that even the car thought it was too much, and strategically secured a rest for itself by pretending that it was too hot. Amsah humored it; he propped its back wheels with cushions of stones, and fed it a cooling draught of water which he was at great pains to secure fresh and sparkling from a convenient near-by stream. From our stopping place we could catch sight of the great station—seemingly still remote and inaccessible—and by straining our eyes, as one does when looking at a mirage, we could see the indefinite towers stalking over the crest of Mt. Malabar, seven thousand feet above us, and the spider-web wires trailing through the mist.

But it was not nearly so far away as it looked. Soon we came to the barrier, where Amsah gave the magic password which seemed to include the word, "American," and we were permitted to continue. And at the station itself we were met by a serious, determined-looking young engineer who was waiting for us. He looked like a sportsman with his open-throated shirt and tall laced hunting boots, but the only sport in the world for him was that connected with the performance of his motors. He was eloquent on the subject; figures rolled off his tongue in a facile stream. Rolled off his tongue, that is, when he found that he might speak Dutch. His English, he feared, was not equal to the strain of technical jargon; and, since only Father's Dutch was comprehensive enough, we had to look to him for explanation when some of the words got beyond us. But the young engineer was in his element in his own language; and, when he discovered, as he did immediately, that Father was conversant with the subject, his whole face lighted up and there was nothing he would not take us to see.

I was fascinated, as I always am, by the sleek-looking dynamos, the marble slabs of the control boards, the transmitters, the condensers, the humming motors and the electrically lighted cases wherein sensitive needles fluctuate for the information of the watcher. Many of the dynamos were of Japanese make, and everything was modern and up-to-date; but we were told how the first installation in 1914 consisted of an old motor from an electric car, driven by a belt connecting it to a motor taken out of an airplane. And still it ran.

The walls of the high rooms were white-tiled. Everywhere were graphic Danger signs, the danger indicated by means of painted red lightning for the benefit of the Malay boys who work there. There are only eighteen white men, working in three shifts, but over a hundred natives. We saw the carbon electrode which looks like a giant's pencil and which rotates once in seven minutes, making an arc between itself and a copper one; and we saw the room piled high with reserve carbons which can be inserted in seven minutes, so that service is only interrupted for that length of time. Malabar is a telegraph as well as a radio station, the latter growing naturally out of the former, and service with Holland is a regular business, increasing steadily.

Outside were the antennæ; the heavy weights that balance the wires and keep them to the proper tension so that contraction and expansion cannot break them; the machine shops; the lightning arresters; and the water-cooling system whereby water from the basin, in front of the building, is pumped up to a considerable height and allowed to run down a stone gutter against the hillside back to the basin, where it is filtered and used over again.

It may have been the isolation of the place, perched on the side of the mountain with nothing else in sight; it may have been the high, shrill sound of the arc shrieking in my ears and making it difficult to talk; but I had an uncanny sensation, an awesome feeling of what Malabar—and all other stations like it—mean to the world. A little group of men, a mass of motors harnessing a powerful, unknown force—and messages fly around the earth with the speed of light, and voices come out of the ether like the most marvelous magic, to fall, almost as soon as they are spoken, upon waiting ears half a world away. The thought staggers, trying to comprehend, but vision escapes on a wave of exaltation, in a sort of wordless poetry, that is the only atmosphere for miracles.

Toward evening we drove out from Bandoeng, along the Dagoweg, to Dago and Het the Huisje. The little tea house, set on a high green terrace, is reached through a grove of trees and bamboo, from which strange noises came of birds and monkeys and frogs. There were only half a dozen people at the small tables on the terrace. We chose one near the pergola of trumpet vines, blazing with orange flowers, and here we stayed through the lovely hours of early evening, looking out across the immense Plain of Bandoeng, with the city huddled in its center, to the mountains beyond; watching the sky change through the range of the spectrum, watching the clouds descend like soft blankets over the hills, watching the golden lights pricking through the dusk one by one, listening to the homing, chattering birds. Beyond price was that sweep of plain and hill and sky, the privilege of seeing again the daily wonder of day becoming night.

A. DE L.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year ... $9.00 Three months $2.25 Six months $4.50 One month ... 75c Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 828 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3 Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 14 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 43/8 Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ... 270 Madison Avenue
Detroit ... 3-121 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago ... 1050 McCormick Bldg.
Miami ... 1230 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis ... 1178 Rwy. Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City ... 906 Mar'l Pld. Life Bldg.
San Francisco ... 626 Market Street
Los Angeles ... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ... 824 Skinner Bldg.
London ... 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris ... 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin ... Unter den Linden 59A
Florence ... Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

HOME OFFICE: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL, THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (German Edition) (French Edition) (Scandinavian Edition) (Dutch Edition) (Braille Edition) CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Street Gossip, New Orleans: From an Aquatint by L. O. Griffith

Courtesy of the Artist

The Listening Silence

Other nations, older than we, and perhaps more wise, have made an especial study of the art of meeting strangers. We, too, have a tradition which we follow, but it runs counter to their teaching. We, when we meet a stranger, cover our instinctive embarrassment with a flow of words. It is our tradition that the words should have no meaning, but should form, as it were, a wall of sound, behind which we may hide our timid selves from this stranger whom instinctively we fear and resent. . . .

The Oriental tradition is finer. It is a tradition of silence. In silence the visitor is taken apart, gravely. He and his host are seated. Opposite on the wall is one painting, or one flower in a vase. Toward this thing their thought is turned. The silence is long. But slowly between them a sense of intimacy grows. Not through a critical examination of the flower's quality. They do not appraise. Understanding that they are in the presence of a higher form of life they approach in reverence, silent. And when at last they speak, what they speak is not of themselves, but an answer. In the silence they have been listening.—GUY EGLINTON, in "Reaching For Art."

The Rose Family

The rose is a rose
And was always a rose.
But the theory now goes
That the apple's a rose,
And the pear is, and so's
The plum, I suppose.
The dear only knows
What will next prove a rose.
You, of course, are a rose—
But were always a rose.

—ROSSITER JOHNS, in "Collected Poems."

THE atmosphere of old New Orleans in its Negro quarter is caught and quaintly presented in this aquatint by Louis O. Griffith. The print tells its own story of amusing incident, set in a locale of Southern sunlight and languor.

Mr. Griffith is a resident of Brown County, Indiana, who exhibits annually at the Hoosier Salon, where he has won prizes for landscape painting and for etching. He has traveled widely, seeking subjects both quaint and beautiful for his work. At the beginning of his career, the etching attracted him as a medium of artistic expression. Having also a strong interest in mass and color, as well as in line, he worked out the aquatint or etching in color. This medium involves technical problems of enormous difficulty, and for this reason few artists are daring enough to attempt it. Mr. Griffith is one of the few who have surmounted these difficulties with conspicuous success.

Mr. Griffith is a charter member of the Chicago Society of Etchers. His work has been widely exhibited, and everywhere attracts warm praise. The print shown above won the George Ade Prize at the Hoosier Salon in 1929.

From a Roof in India

I have a small flat roof which is more to me than all the house I live in, for here I can come to be alone. Down below motorcars pass hooting, dogs bark, children play shrilly, there is the endless echoing "clackety-clack" of natives strolling along in the wooden shoes which drop the heel at every step. At the same level I too belong to this tumult. But when I go onto my roof I am above it all.

Perhaps the sunset hour is loveliest of all. The blue of the sky is filled with flowing golden light, like an upturned bowl pouring radiance on the earth, and all the trees are bathed in the glory of it. High overhead big birds are sailing and circling on outspread motionless wings. They wheel and glide in a perfect rhythm, riding upon the wind, supremely sure, completely effortless, in their unhasting flight. The harmony of their movements seems the natural combination of activity and restfulness. Even at lower heights these big kites often fly without wing movement, but not for long. As they fly directly above me over the roof, I watch their bodies rock gently as they sway and balance themselves to catch each current of air, using their wings now and again, when the breath of wind fails, as it never seems to do at higher altitudes.

In quaint and pathetic contrast are the little paper kites, gaudy patches of color in the sky. Suddenly they rise up and up in triumph, jerking and wavering in clumsy movement, only to drop in awkward helplessness from side to side, and tangle themselves ignominiously in telegraph wires or in the branches of a tree.

Now and again a little flight of sea birds passes swiftly overhead, flying closely with their long necks gracefully outstretched, uttering their peculiar plaintive little cry. I look up and see their breast plumage shining softly white in the sunlight.

Slowly the golden light ebbs. The trees become paler, but the sky shines with the reflected glow of sunset. I watch the little clouds drifting. Sometimes they are like the softly outspread wings of birds, sometimes like waving hair, and sometimes, when the sky is mackerel, like a serried fleet of little white boats sailing over it. One moment they are radiant, glowing with the last light caught from the sun, the next drifting grayly like smoke and melting away in vapor.

All around me are the tree tops. A little sprawling palm reaches upward with spiky leaves clear cut and stiff as tapering pencils. Clusters of bamboos are exquisite in their delicacy, saved from stiffness by the soft grace of their leaves. There is the round bunchy outline of the Rain tree, and the graceful feathery spread of Gold Mohur and tamarind, with their hanging crescents of brown seed pods. The star-shaped sprays of the Mango seem to cluster together, sharing a secret, and the upstanding branches of the Teak seem to display each separate leaf clear-cut and beautiful against the pale background.

Between the curtain of topmost leaves the sky shines almost green; behind the lower leaves and branches it glows from soft gold to deepest red. Suddenly the first tiny star pricks, faintly sparkling, through the translucent air, and hangs between the black branching leaves, like a jewel caught in falling and held by the trees.

The glow deepens and lingers behind the leaves. But the sky is dark and showered with stars, and I am surprised to find how quickly brothers-cannot-see-each-other time (as the Burmese so quaintly call it) has fallen upon my little bit of roof, wrapping me in the darkness of the night.

R. B.

They Will Come Singing

They will come singing you endless songs
In the beautiful breathless years
From the East and the West, from the North and the South,
The children of wonder-touched spheres.

They will come bringing invisible hurts
For but the touch of your hand
And you, regal, will look on them everyone,
Manhattan, and understand.

They will come stammering in every tongue
Seeking the unknown thing,
And you will be to their wandering a home,
To their grief a comforting.

You will be sunrise high on proud hills,
Moondrift and ecstasy;
You will be banners unfurled in the night,
You will be stars and a sea.

They will come, your children, from every land
And read in you heart's desire;
They will know you by a thousand signs—
Dream-thrusting spire on spire!

City of wharves and of minarets,
Of factories and hurrying feet,
They will find you, your children, everyone,
Wise, foolish, lovely, complete.

—MARY SINCLAIR, in "You That Come After."

ΕΙΣΕΡΧΕΣΘΑΙ ΕΙΣ ΤΗΝ ΓΗΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΠΑΓΓΕΛΙΑΣ

Μετάφρασις τοῦ περὶ Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἄρθρου ὅπερ δημοσιεύεται καὶ ἀγγλιστὶ εἰς τὴν παροῦσαν σελίδα

Ὁ κόσμος σήμερον καθὼς οὐδέποτε πρότερον ζητεῖ νὰ εὕρῃ λύσιν τῶν σοβαρῶν προβλημάτων ἅτινα τὸν ἀντιμετωπίζουν. Ἐθνικῶς καὶ διεθνῶς ζητοῦνται τρόποι καὶ μέσα διὰ τῶν ὁποίων μία οὐσιωδεστέρα, διαρκὴς εἰρήνη καὶ εὐπορία δυνατὸν νὰ ἀπολαυσθῇ παρ' ὅλης τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος. Τὸ τοιοῦτον δὲν πρέπει νὰ φαίνηται οὐδόλως παράξενον, ἀφοῦ ἡ εἰρήνη, ὑγεία, καὶ εὐπορία εἶναι λίαν ἱκανοποιητικαὶ καὶ ἐπιθυμηταὶ καταστάσεις, θεωρούμεναι ἀτομικῶς ἢ ἀπὸ κοινοῦ.

Ἐνωρίτερον ἢ βραδύτερον ὅλοι πρέπει νὰ μάθωσιν ὅτι τοιαῦται καταστάσεις οὐδέποτε προκύπτουν ἀπὸ ὑλιστικὰ μέσα καὶ μεθόδους, διότι δύνανται νὰ ἔλθουν μόνον μέσῳ καλλιτέρας τινὸς ἀντιλήψεως τῆς πνευματικῆς αἰτίας καὶ ἀπορροίας. Αἱ ἀπόλυται πνευματικαὶ ἀλήθειαι ἢ γεγονότα ἀφορῶντα τὸν Θεὸν καὶ τὴν δημιουργίαν Αὐτοῦ, τὸν ἄνθρωπον καὶ τὸ σύμπαν, καθὼς ἀναπτύσσωνται εἰς τὰς διδαχὰς τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης, ἐφ' ὅσον ἀκολουθῶνται ἐντίμως καὶ πιστῶς, φέρουν πλήθη ἐντὸς τῆς πλησιεστέρας ἐκείνης ἀντιλήψεως πάντων, ὅπου διακρίνεται ὅτι πᾶν ὅπερ ὁ Θεὸς ἐδημιούργησεν εἶναι καλόν, καὶ θὰ μείνῃ οὕτω διὰ παντός, ἄθικτον ἀπὸ τὰς ἐσφαλμένας δοξασίας τῶν θνητῶν. Εἰς δὲν περιμένει νὰ ἀποκτήσῃ ὀρθὴν λύσιν μαθηματικοῦ τινος προβλήματος, παραβλέπων τὰ λάθη τὰ ὁποῖα πιθανὸν νὰ ἔκαμεν ἐν αὐτῷ· τοὐναντίον, γνωρίζει ὅτι πρέπει νὰ ἀνακαλύψῃ καὶ διορθώσῃ τὰ τοιαῦτα λάθη, ἄλλως ἁπλῶς σπαταλᾷ τὸν καιρόν του. Οὕτως ἀκριβῶς εἰς τὸ πρόβλημα τῆς ζωῆς ἑνός, καθὼς καὶ εἰς τὸ τῆς οἰκουμενικῆς σωτηρίας, τὰ λάθη τῆς ἀνθρωπίνης σκέψεως καὶ ζωῆς δέον νὰ ἀνακαλυφθῶσι καὶ διορθωθῶσι μὲ τὰ πνευματικὰ γεγονότα· καὶ ὅταν γίνεται τοῦτο ἡμέρα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ καὶ βῆμα πρὸς βῆμα, τὸ πρόβλημα ἐξεργάζεται πρὸς τελικὴν καὶ ὀρθὴν λύσιν.

Ἡ Χριστιανικὴ Ἐπιστήμη διδάσκει ἕνα πῶς νὰ διορθώνῃ μὲ τὰς ἀληθείας τῆς ἀθανάτου ὑπάρξεως, τὰ λάθη ἅτινα εἶναι κοινὰ εἰς τὴν θνητότητα, καὶ ἡ διόρθωσις αὕτη εἶναι ἀναγκαία εἰς οἱανδήποτε περίπτωσιν, ἵνα καταστρέψῃ τὴν ἐσφαλμένην ἀντίληψιν καὶ ἱδρύσῃ τὴν ὀρθὴν ἢ ἀληθῆ ἔννοιαν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, τοῦ σύμπαντος, καὶ παντὸς τοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ ὑπάρχοντος. "Καὶ θέλω δώσει εἰς σέ, καὶ εἰς τὸ σπέρμα σου μετὰ σέ, τὴν γῆν τῆς παροικίας σου, πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν Χαναάν, εἰς κατάσχεσιν αἰώνιον· καὶ θέλω εἶσθαι ὁ Θεὸς αὐτῶν." Εἰς τὴν Βιβλικὴν ἀναγραφὴν τῶν δοκιμασιῶν τῶν τέκνων τοῦ Ἰσραήλ, εὑρίσκομεν συχνὰς ἀναφορὰς περὶ τῆς ὑποσχεθείσης χώρας ὡς "γῆν ῥέουσαν γάλα καὶ μέλι," γῆν χειμάρρων, εἰρήνης, καὶ ἁφθονίας. Βεβαίως αὕτη εἶναι ἡ χώρα ἣν ὁ Θεὸς δίδει εἰς ὅλα τὰ τέκνα Αὐτοῦ.

Καθὼς ὁ Μωϋσῆς ὡδήγησε τὰ τέκνα τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας εἰς τὴν γῆν τῆς ἐπαγγελίας, οὕτω ἡ Χριστιανικὴ Ἐπιστήμη ὁδηγεῖ πλήθη ἀπὸ αἰχμαλωσίαν εἰς τὴν γῆν τῆς τελείας εἰρήνης, μίαν γῆν ἀπεριορίστου καλοῦ. Ἐν τῷ ἐγχειριδίῳ τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Ἐπιστήμη καὶ Ὑγεία μετὰ Κλειδὸς Γραφῶν) ἡ Mrs. Eddy ἐμίλησεν οὕτω περὶ τῆς πορείας ταύτης (σ. 566) "Καθὼς τὰ τέκνα τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ ὡδηγήθησαν θριαμβευτικῶς μέσῳ τῆς Ἐρυθρᾶς Θαλάσσης, τῶν σκοτεινῶν, ἀναῤῥεόντων καὶ ἀπορεόντων χειμάρρων τοῦ ἀνθρωπίνου φόβου,—καθὼς ὡδηγοῦντο μέσῳ τῆς ἀγριάδος, περιπατοῦντα ἐξηντλημένα μέσῳ τῆς μεγάλης ἐρήμου τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων ἐλπίδων, καὶ προσδοκῶντα τὴν ὑποσχεθεῖσαν χαράν,—οὕτω ἡ πνευματικὴ ἰδέα θὰ ὁδηγήσῃ πάσας τὰς ὁρθὰς ἐπιθυμίας ἐν τῇ διαβάσει των ἀπὸ τὴν αἴσθησιν εἰς τὴν Ψυχήν, ἀπὸ τὴν ὑλικὴν ἔννοιαν τῆς ὑπάρξεως εἰς τὴν πνευματικήν, πρὸς τὴν δόξαν τὴν ἡτοιμασμένην δι' ἐκείνους οἵτινες ἀγαπῶσι τὸν Θεόν."

Ἡ ὑποσχεθεῖσα αὕτη γῆ δὲν εἶναι οὐδαμῶς τοπικὴ κατοικία θνητῶν, ἀλλ' ἀποκτᾶται διανοητικῶς, καθὼς τις μανθάνει νὰ ἀναδύηται ἐκ τῆς ὕλης πρὸς τὸ Πνεῦμα, καθὼς ἀφήνει τὰς θνητάς του, ὄθεν ἐσφαλμένας ἀπόψεις τῆς ὑπάρξεως, καὶ μανθάνει νὰ ἀξιῇ τὴν πραγματικὴν αὐτοῦ κληρονομίαν ὡς τέκνον τοῦ οὐρανίου Πατρός. Πράττει τοῦτο καθὼς ἐφαρμόζει καθημερινῶς οἱασδήποτε ἀληθείας αἵτινες διαπτύσσονται εἰς τὴν συνείδησίν του καὶ βῆμα πρὸς βῆμα εἰσέρχεται οὕτω εἰς τὴν ὑποσχεθεῖσαν γῆν, τὴν βασιλείαν τῶν οὐρανῶν. Ἀναδυόμενος ἐκ τῆς ἀγριάδος τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων θεωριῶν καὶ ἀνθρωποποιήτων νόμων, ἀφήνει τὴν ἄγονον ἔρημον, οὕτως εἰπεῖν, διὰ τὴν γόνιμον ταύτην γῆν, πλημμυροῦσαν μὲ καλόν· διότι δὲν εὑρίσκει ὅτι τὸ καλὸν ἀνθεῖ καὶ διαπτύσσεται ἐν τῇ διανοίᾳ του, καθὼς προσπαθεῖ νὰ εἶναι εὐπειθὴς εἰς τοὺς νόμους τῆς χώρας ταύτης; Εὑρίσκει ὅτι δὲν ὑπάρχει ἔλλειψις οἱασδήποτε φύσεως εἰς τὴν ὑποσχεθεῖσαν ταύτην γῆν, διότι μὲ καλὸν ἔδαφος καὶ πρέπουσαν καλιέργειαν, ὁ σπόρος τῆς Ἀληθείας δέον νὰ διαδοθῇ. Καθὼς ἀφυπνιζόμεθα ἀτομικῶς, καὶ δραττόμεθα τῆς ὑποσχέσεως ταύτης, βοηθῶμεν οὕτω ὅλον τὸν κόσμον νὰ ἐξεγερθῇ πρὸς τὴν κληρονομίαν του τοῦ καλοῦ, τὴν γῆν ἡμῶν τῆς ὑποσχέσεως.

Πληροφορίαι ἀφορῶσαι τὴν ἐν τῇ γλώσσῃ ταύτῃ ἐκδιδομένην γραμματολογίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης, δίδονται εἰς τοὺς γράφοντας εἰς τὴν Ἐκδοτικὴν Ἑταιρίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

The Truants

Astray from thymy meadows that slope up to meet the sky,
Where under dreaming willow trees a narrow stream goes by,
The little lambs went wandering and dancing in their play,
All in the seeding grasses that were springing up for hay.

We saw them cross the scented lane that skirts the windy down,
Where drifting hawthorn made each truant head a fleeting crown,
And as the horses stepped along beside the lovely grass
A score of baby faces were held up to watch us pass.

I love to think that high above the smooth and shining sea,
Where sweetly down the sunset laughs the yaffle from his tree,
The little lambs go wandering and dancing in their play,
All in the seeding grasses that are springing up for hay.

DOROTHY THOST.

Entering the Promised Land

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE world today as never before is seeking to find a solution to the serious problems facing it. Nationally and internationally ways and means are being sought whereby a more substantial, permanent peace and prosperity may be enjoyed by all mankind. This should not seem at all strange, since peace, health, and prosperity are most satisfactory and desirable states, considered individually or collectively.

Sooner or later all must learn that such conditions never result from materialistic means and methods, for they can come only through a better understanding of spiritual cause and effect. The absolute spiritual truths or facts concerning God and His creation, man and the universe, as set forth in the teachings of Christian Science, as they are honestly and faithfully adhered to, are bringing multitudes into that fuller understanding of all things, where it is discerned that all that God made is good, and will so remain forever, untouched by the mistaken beliefs of mortals. One does not expect to obtain a correct solution to a mathematical problem by ignoring the mistakes he may have made therein; on the contrary, he knows that he must detect and correct such mistakes, else he is simply wasting his time. Just so in one's life-problem and in that of universal salvation, the mistakes of human thinking and living must be detected and corrected with the spiritual facts; and when this is being done, day by day and step by step, the problem is being worked out to a final and correct solution.

Christian Science teaches one how to correct with the truths of immortal being the mistakes which are common to mortality, and this correction is necessary in any case in order to destroy the wrong concept and establish the right or true sense of man, the universe, and all that therein is. "And I will give unto thee, and to thy seed after thee, the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God." In the Scriptural record of the experiences of the children of Israel, we find frequent reference to the promised land as "a land flowing with milk and honey," a land of brooks of water, of peace and plenty. Surely this is the land which God gives to all His children!

Just as Moses led the children of Israel out of bondage into the land of promise, so Christian Science is guiding multitudes away from bondage into a land of perfect peace, a land of illimitable good. In the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mrs. Eddy has spoken of this journey thus (p. 566): "As the children of Israel were guided triumphantly through the Red Sea, the dark ebbing and flowing tides of human fear,—as they were led through the wilderness, walking wearily through the great desert of human hopes, and anticipating the promised joy,—so shall the spiritual idea guide all right desires in their passage from sense to Soul, from a material sense of existence to the spiritual, up to the glory prepared for them who love God."

This promised land is by no means a local habitation of mortals, but is acquired mentally as one learns to emerge from matter to Spirit, as he leaves his mortal and therefore mistaken views of existence and learns to claim his real inheritance as a child of the heavenly Father. He is doing this as he daily applies whatever truths unfold to his consciousness; and step by step he thus enters the promised land, the kingdom of heaven. Emerging from the wilderness of human theories and man-made laws, he leaves the barren desert, so to speak, for this fruitful land, overflowing with good; for is he not finding that good blossoms and unfolds in his thought as he endeavors to be obedient to the laws of this land? He finds that there is no lack of any nature in this promised land, for with good soil and right cultivation the seed of Truth must propagate. As we awaken individually, and lay hold on this promise, we are thus helping the whole world to awaken to its heritage of good, our land of promise.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Greek.]

The Happy Family

Dr. Grantley was blessed with a happy, thriving family. There were, first, three boys, now at home from school for the holidays. They were called, respectively, Charles James, Henry and Samuel. The two younger (there were five in all) were girls; the elder, Florinda, bore the name of the Archbishop of York's wife, whose godchild she was: the younger had been christened Grizel, after a sister of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The boys were all clever, and gave good promise of being well able to meet the cares and trials of the world; and yet they were not alike in their dispositions, and each had his individual character, and each his separate admirers among the doctor's friends.

Charles James was an exact and careful boy; he never committed himself; he well knew how much was expected from the eldest son of the Archdeacon of Barchester, and was therefore mindful not to mix too freely with other boys. He had not the great talents of his younger brothers, but he exceeded them in judgment and propriety of demeanour; his fault, if he had one, was an over-attention to words instead of things; there was a thought too much *finesse* about him, and, as even his father sometimes told him, he was too fond of a compromise.

The second was the archdeacon's favourite son, and Henry was indeed a brilliant boy. The versatility of his genius was surprising, and the visitors at Plumstead Episcopi were often amazed at the marvellous manner in which he would, when called on, adapt his capacity to apparently most uncongenial pursuits. . . .

But perhaps Samuel was the general favourite; and dear little Soapy, as he was familiarly called, was as engaging a child as ever fond mother petted. He was soft and gentle in his manners, and attractive in speech; the tone of his voice was melody, and every action was a grace; unlike his brothers, he was courteous to all, he was affable to the lowly, and meek even to the very scullery maid. He was a boy of great promise, minding his books and delighting the hearts of his masters. His brothers, however, were not particularly fond of him; they would complain to their mother that Soapy's civility all meant something; they thought that his voice was too often listened to at Plumstead Episcopi, and evidently feared that, as he grew up, he would have more weight in the house than either of them; there was, therefore, a sort of agreement among them to put young Soapy down. . . .

The two little girls, Florinda and Grizel, were nice little girls enough, but they did not possess the strong sterling qualities of their brothers; their voices were not often heard at Plumstead Episcopi; they were bashful and timid by nature, slow to speak before company even when asked to do so; and though they looked very nice in their clean white muslin frocks and pink sashes, they were but little noticed by the archdeacon's visitors.

Whatever of submissive humility may have appeared in the gait and visage of the archdeacon during his colloquy with his wife in the sanctum of their dressing-rooms, was dispelled as he entered his breakfast-parlour with erect head and powerful step. . . . Strangers at Plumstead Episcopi, when they saw the imperious brow with which he commanded silence from the large circle of visitors, children and servants who came together in the morning to hear him read the Word of God, and watched how meekly that wife seated herself behind her basket of keys with a little girl on each side, as she caught that commanding glance; strangers, I say, seeing this, could little guess that some fifteen minutes since she had stoutly held her ground against him, hardly allowing him to open his mouth in his own defence.—From "The Warden," by ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

by MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth	$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, khaki sheep, Bible paper	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	3.50
Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY L. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St. Boston, U. S. A.

PRICES DROP SHARPLY ON THIN MARKET

New Lows Are Reached by Various Leaders—Closing Weak

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (AP) — The financial markets entered feebly into the new week today.

With seasonal improvement in major industries such as steel failing to appear as promptly as had been hoped in some quarters, sentiment remained rather gloomy. The President's message to Congress urging immediate action upon his emergency program was regarded hopefully, but as fresh evidence of the gravity of the situation, was scarcely stimulating to the security markets. The New York market was decidedly thin.

A selling flurry driving several leaders to new lows for the bear cycle, subsided in the late trading, but the lost showed virtually no recuperative power, and closed near the lowest, with several issues off 1 to 5 points.

The turnover was only about 1,500,000 shares, and the late tone was heavy. Issues off about 2 to 5 included American Telephone, North American, American Can, Eastman, Coca-Cola, and Case.

Banks' Annual Reports

Annual statements of leading banks, which began to appear, were read with considerable interest. The high degree of liquidity shown was indicated in high financial quarters as an evidence of the success with which the shrinkage in commercial activity and outstanding credit, with consequent shrinkage of deposits of commercial banks, had been met. Shrinkage in deposits in the first statements roughly coincided in percentage with the shrinkage in Federal Reserve credit outstanding.

Annual surveys of business and finance appearing in large volume attracted interest in Wall Street chiefly for the somewhat chastened attitude of commentators, so lacking two years ago. Some leaders felt that the evidence of a determination to face facts augured well for substantial progress toward recovery during the new year.

Failure of the market to improve, with the lifting of tax selling, has caused some disappointment, but indications of a substantial increase in the short interest caused some observers to look for a technical rally. Lasting improvement, it was felt, would require an upturn in general business.

By the end of January, the steel industry, which has shown little comeback from the year-end slump as yet, may provide some indication of the seasonal improvement that may be expected.

Trading in Bonds Quiet

Trading in bonds was of an unenthusiastic character today, and irregular price trends made for a spotty market.

There was considerable activity in railroad issues during part of the day, but bidding slackened and some of the carrier liens lost most of the small gains they had recorded last week.

Hesitancy was ascribed in some degree to the reassembling of Congress today and uncertainty as to tariff revision policy and action on President Hoover's credit measures.

Dealers generally were predicting a quiet interlude in securities trading unless some unusual news impinges the mortgage mart with a new incentive.

Transportation loans under pressure included those of Atchison, Baltimore & Ohio, Chicago & North Western, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Great Northern, Erie. Illinois Central, Pennsylvania and St. Louis & San Francisco. Canadian Pacific debenture 4s and Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s of 1992 were slightly higher.

There was a somewhat better tone to utilities, but the losses were a little ahead of the gains. American & Foreign Power 5s advanced a trifle. Communications liens were heavy.

Foreign obligations were mixed. The German 7s were firm, but the 5½s eased. British 5½s were off, while Japanese 6½s registered some advance. United States Government issues were steady.

BOSTON STOCKS

Closing Prices

Sales		High	Low	Last Jan. 4	Last Jan. 2
4618	Am T&T	112½	109	110	112¾
200	Andes Pet	4	4	4	..
(15	Big Sanf	17	16¾	17	17¾
53	Bos El	76	75	75	76
127	Bos & Alb	115	110	111	117
15	B&M pr pf	46	46	46	..
410	Bos Prop	8½	8	8	..
20	Brown pf	9	9	9	9
1445	Cop Range	1⅞	1¾	1¾	1⅝
35	East SS 1pf	85½	85½	85½	..
25	E G&Fuel	7½	7½	7½	..
31	E G&F pf	61	60	61	60¾
35	E G&F prpf	64	62	62	..
200	Edison Elec	185½	180	180	187
159	First Nat S	46	44¾	44¾	..
25	Gen Elec 8p	11½	11½	11½	..
35	Hygrade	24¼	21½	24¼	..
100	Int Button	9	9	9	..
10	Mergenthal	50	50	50	..
5	Mohawk	12	12	12	11¾
111	Nash	16¼	15¾	15¾	17⅜
70	NE Equity	15	15	15	..
15	NE Pub pf	5½	5½	5½	5½
608	NE Tel	105	103	104½	105
200	No Butte	.40	.40	.40	.38
33	Pac Mills	8	7	8	..
15	Pocahontas	7	6¾	7	..
20	Quincy Min	2¼	2¼	2¼	2⅛
80	Shawmut	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
434	Stone Webb	10¼	9¾	9⅞	10½
92	Swift & Co	18⅝	18	18⅜	18⅝
30	Torrington	30	30	30	31
5	Un Twist D	11	11	11	..
125	Uni Found	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	1¾
503	Uni Shoe	34¾	33½	34½	34
40	Uni Shoe pf	31	31	31	..
70	Uni Gas	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
100	Utah Met	.35	.35	.35	..
160	Util Hyd	1	.75	1	1⅛
161	War Bros	4½	3½	3½	3⅜
20	Westfield	18	18	18	..

BONDS

$4000	E Mass 4½s	18	18	18	..
500	E Mass 6s	24	24	24	..
1000	Hood Rub 7s	49½	49½	49½	..

SEARS, ROEBUCK SALES OFF

CHICAGO, Jan. 4 (AP)—The annual sales total of Sears, Roebuck & Co., mail order and chain store firm, declined from $390,382,107 in 1930 to $347,209,054 for the year just ended. This was a drop of $43,173,053 or 11.1 per cent. In the thirteenth month of its calendar, from Dec. 4 to 31, Sears, Roebuck sales totaled $33,167,501 against $39,075,733 last year, a decrease of 15.1 per cent.

ENDICOTT JOHNSON

Endicott Johnson Corporation reports for 11 months ended Nov. 28 net of $2,580,586 after depreciation, federal taxes, etc., equivalent after deducting dividends paid on the 7 per cent preferred to $4.84 a share (par $50) on 466,360 shares of common. For the year ended Dec. 31, 1930, net was $765,268, or 14 cents a share on the common. The company has changed the fiscal year to end with November.

MONDAY'S NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Closing Prices

1931 High	1931 Low	Div. In $		Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 4	Last Jan. 2
8¾	1		Grigsby-Grunow	400	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
			—H—					
8¾	1¼		Hahn Dept Sto	2100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
63½	16	6½	Hahn D S pf	100	16	16	16	14½
19½	11	1.30	Hall Printing	100	11	11	11	..
44½	11¼	1	Harbison Walker	100	12	12	12	..
114½	85	7	Hercules Powd pf	10	93	93	93	..
103¾	68	8	Hershey Choc	100	80	78	78	80
104	70½	8	Hershey Choc pf	100	79½	78¼	78½	..
37	10¼	1	Holland Furnace	200	10¾	10¾	10¾	..
138	81	7.80†	Homestake M	100	136½	125	125	..
9¾	2⅜		Houdaille Her B	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¾
68½	15¾		Houston Oil	100	17	17	17	..
14¾	3		Houston Oil new	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	3½
64½	27¾	.75	Hudson & Man	400	27¾	27½	27½	..
26	7¾	1	Hudson Motor	2900	10¾	9¾	9¾	10⅜
13⅛	3¾		Hupp Motors	2300	4¼	4	4¼	4¼
			—I—					
89	8¼		Ill Central	2200	10⅛	9½	9½	10¼
114	15	6	Ill Central pf	100	22	22	22	..
44½	5		Indian Motor	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
4¾	1⅛		Indian Refining	400	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
86	21	4	Indus Rayon	100	23½	23½	23½	23½
182	25¾	4	Ingersoll-Rand	200	30½	28¾	28¾	30¼
9¾	3½	.25	Insuranshare Md	200	3¾	3¾	3¾	..
34	8¾	1	Interboro Rap T	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
179¾	92	6†	Int Business M	3400	98	93	95½	100
13¾	3	.50	Int Carriers	900	3¾	3¾	3¾	4
62½	16	3	Int Cement	100	18	18	18	18
69½	23¾	2½	Int Harvester	1800	23¾	23	23	24
143½	105	7	Int Harvester pf	200	105	105	105	..
31	9¼	2b	Int Hydroelec	700	10	9¾	10	10¾
73¼	11	4	Int Match pf	1400	16¾	15¾	16	16¾
16⅞	2½		Int Merc Marine	100	3½	3½	3½	..
20¾	7	.20	Int Nickel	2100	7½	7¼	7¼	7½
18¼	1⅞		Int Pap&Pow A	100	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
4½	½		Int Pap&Pow C	200	¾	¾	¾	¾
42	18	3	Int Salt	100	20¾	20¾	20¾	19½
54	37	3	Int Shoe	1100	37½	36½	37	37
81	15½		Int Silver	100	18	18	18	..
38¾	7⅛	.60	Int Tel & Tel	17800	8¼	7⅛	7⅛	8¼
31	14¾	3	Island Crk Coal	400	14½	14¼	14½	14¾
			—J—					
57½	24	4.50	Jewel Tea	100	30	30	30	..
80¾	13½	1	Johns Manville	2100	16¾	15¾	16¼	16¾
			—K—					
45	6⅞	..	Kan C & South	100	9¼	9¼	9¼	9
18	5½	1	Kaufmann D St	100	5	5	5	5½
24¾	7¼	1	Kayser J)3& Co	200	7¾	7⅞	7⅞	..
3½	¾	..	Kelly-Springfield	1900	1⅛	1	1	..
43	10	..	Kelly-Sp 6%	50	20	20	20	20
26	8½	..	Kelly-Sp 8%	40	11	10½	11	11⅞
29¾	3	..	Kelsey Hayes Wh	200	3⅜	3	3	..
15½	6	..	Kelvinator Corp	900	7¼	7	7	7¼
31½	9¾	.50	Kennecott Copp	3100	10¾	10½	10⅝	10½
29¾	15	1.60	Kresge	300	15½	15½	15½	15⅝
27¾	4½	1.61	Kreuger & Toll	400	5½	5	5	5
35½	12½	1	Kroger Groc & B	4700	13½	13	13	13¼
			—L—					
61	8		Lehigh Val RR	500	10½	10¼	10¼	..
69½	35	2.40	Lehman Corp	700	36¾	36½	36¾	36¼
26½	11⅝		Lily Tulip Cup	100	16½	16½	16½	..
33	14	1.30	Lima-Bells	100	13⅜	13⅜	13¾	..
55½	13½	2	Liquid Carbonic	300	15	14⅞	14⅞	15
63½	23⅞	4†	Loew's Inc	2600	25	24	24¾	25½
6½	2⅜		Loft Inc	300	3	3	3	2⅞
54⅞	29⅞	3†	Loose-Wiles Bisc	400	30½	29⅞	29⅞	31
35⅜	17⅛	1¾	Louisville G&E A	400	20	19⅝	19⅞	20¾
111	20¼	4	Louisville & N	1700	22	21½	21½	22½
19	4	..	Ludlum Steel	500	4½	4	4½	4¼
52¼	10	..	Ludlum Stl cv pf	100	12	12	12	..
			—M—					
36	15½	2½	McCall Corp	100	17	17	17	18
51⅜	15	2	McCrory Stores	100	15	15	15	..
51⅝	14½	2	McCrory B	100	6	6	6	..
103½	38½	4	McKeesport Tin	3200	46	43½	43½	46¼
43¾	12	1	Mack Trucks	2800	13½	12½	12½	13⅝
27⅜	7¼	.70	Magma Cop	100	8	8	8	8
4¾	½	..	Mallinson	200	¾	¾	¾	..
24¼	9¼	1.20	Marine Md	900	10½	9⅝	9⅞	10¼
32⅜	9⅝	2	Marlin-Rockwell	100	10	10	10	..
32⅝	9½	2½	Marshall Field	500	10½	10¼	10¼	10½
31½	12	2	Mathieson Alkali	400	14	13½	13½	14½
39	15⅝	2½	May Dept Stores	1300	16½	16	16½	17
34	14½	2	Melville Shoe	100	15½	15	15	..
16¾	5	..	Mid-Cont Pet	2200	5¾	5⅜	5½	5¾
31½	7	3	Midland Steel	200	8⅜	8½	8¼	8½
94	35¼	8	Midland Stl pf	200	45	44¾	45	..
7½	1¼	..	Min Moline	200	1½	1½	1½	1½
45	5⅞	4	Min SP&SSM ll	50	8	8	8	..
26¾	3⅞	..	Mo Kan & Tex	700	4½	4⅛	4¼	..
85	10½	..	Mo K&T pf	400	11¾	11¾	11¾	12¼
42¾	6⅝	..	Mo Pacific	1900	6⅞	5⅞	6	6⅝
107	12	..	Mo Pacific pf	500	13	12	12	12¾
21⅝	7¾	..	Mohawk Carpet	100	8	8	8	..
29	16¼	1¼	Monsanto Chem	100	21	21	21	..
29¼	6⅝	..	Montgom Ward	10900	7¼	6⅞	7⅛	7¼
85½	50¼	3.75	Morris & Essex	10	50¼	51⅝0	50¼	50¼
¾	⅛	..	Mother Lode	100	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
18¾	5	..	Murray Body	200	6	5⅞	6	6½
			—N—					
40⅞	15	2	Nash Motors	3900	16¼	15	15⅝	16¼
10⅝	2½	..	Nat Acme	200	2½	2½	2½	..
2	¾	..	Nat Belas Hess	100	1	1	1	1
83¾	36⅜	2.80	Nat Biscuit	4100	38¾	37½	38	38⅞
39¾	7½	..	Nat Cash Reg	1600	8½	8	8	8½
50¾	20	2.60	Nat Dairy Prod	7100	22½	21½	21¾	22¾
143	111	7	Nat Lead pf A	10	113	113	113	..
44¼	10½	1	Nat Pow & Lt	1600	13½	12½	12½	13¼
70¼	5	..	Nat Supply	100	6	7	6	..
76½	10	2	Nat Surety	200	11⅞	11	11	12
14¾	4¾	.40	Nevada Cons Cop	700	5½	5¼	5½	5⅝
4	1⅝	..	Newport Ind	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	..
2¼	2¼	..	Newton Steel	200	3	3	3	..
132¼	24⅞	..	NY Central	26700	27¾	25¼	25¾	28
94	5	..	NY C & StL pf	100	7	7	7	..
227	101	5	NY & Harlem	100	108	107	107	..
12½	1	..	NY Investors	300	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1¾
94⅞	17	..	NY NH & H	2900	19½	18	18	19½
12⅜	2½	..	NY Ship	300	4	4	4	..
13⅞	5¼	..	NY Ont & W	200	6⅞	6¾	6¾	8
118	9¼	7	NY Steam 7%	30	103½	103½	103½	..
107¾	80½	6	NY Steam 6%	30	90	90	90	..
29½	10	..	Noranda M	500	12½	12⅜	12⅝	12¾
217	105⅝	10	Norfolk & West	300	118	113	113	..
90¼	26	10a	North American	34100	30⅞	29¼	29¾	31⅝
11	3⅜	..	No Am Aviation	1100	3¼	2¾	2¾	3
107½	79	6	No Am Edison pf	200	82	81	81	..
60⅞	14½	3	Northern Pacific	21400	15½	14⅝	15	15½
			—O—					
19½	5	..	Ohio Oil	3700	5½	5⅛	5⅛	5½
6½	1⅝	..	Omnibus	700	1⅝	1½	1½	..
75	4⅜	..	Orpheum Circ pf	10	6	6	6	6¾
58½	16½	2½	Otis Elevator	400	19½	19	19	19
39¾	20	2	Owens Ill Glass	200	20¼	20	20	..
			—P—					
54⅞	29⅜	3	Pacific Gas&El	300	33	32½	32⅝	34
51½	35	3	Pacific Lighting	200	38½	37½	37½	39
131¾	93¼	7	Pacific Tel&Tel	10	99¾	99¾	99¾	..
11⅞	3⅛	.40	Packard Motor	2700	4⅜	4	4	4
00¼	5½	b10%	Paramount Pub	5400	7	6⅝	6⅝	6⅞
2¼	⅞	..	Park Utah	310	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
8⅜	1½	..	Pathe Exch A	100	2	2	2	..
4⅝	2	..	Peerless Motor N	400	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
46½	22	1½†	Penick & Ford	300	25½	24	24	26
44¾	26¾	2.40	Penney (JC)	700	27¾	26⅞	27	27½
64	16¼	2	Pennsylvania RR	3200	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	17¾
250	107	8	*Peoples GasLt&C	1900	112	107¼	109	114½
	1½	..	Peoria & Eastern	100	1½	1¼	1¼	..
4¾	⅞	..	Peoples Gas rts	2900	1½	¾	⅞	1⅞
80	5½	..	Pere Marq pf	10	7	7	7	..
92½	9	..	Pere Marq ppf	10	9¼	8½	9¼	..
10⅜	2⅜	1	Petroleum	500	3⅛	3	3	3½
25⅝	5⅞	..	Phelps Dodge	400	6¾	6⅜	6⅝	6⅝
12¼	2¾	..	Phila & Reading	100	3	3	3	3½
16⅜	3⅞	..	Phillips Pet	3400	4½	4½	4½	4½
37	19¾	2	Pillsbury Flour	100	20¼	20¼	20¼	21¾
15½	3	..	Pitts Screw&Bolt	300	3½	3¼	3½	3¼
15	1	..	Pitts United	100	1	1	1	..
99⅛	40	7	Pitts United pf	50	35	33	33	..
39½	4	..	Postal Tel pf	300	5	4⅛	5	..
20⅜	4½	..	Prairie Oil & Gas	2200	5½	5	5	5¼
26½	5⅞	..	Prairie Pipe Line	600	8⅜	8¼	8¼	8½
71¼	36⅜	2.40	Procter & Gam	1600	39	38⅛	38¼	39
112½	97	5	Procter & G pf	9000	98	93	98	..
96½	49½	3.40	Public Service	6700	52	50¼	50¼	52½
120¼	92	6	Pub Serv 6%	100	95½	95½	95½	..
107¼	87¾	5	Pub Serv E&G	100	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	..
11⅞	3¼	..	Pure Oil	1700	4¾	3⅞	4	4½
101⅞	53½	8	Pure Oil pf	20	56	55	55	..
55¼	10¾	2	Purity Bakeries	700	11¾	11	11	12
			—R—					
27½	5½	..	Radio Corp Amer	4300	5⅝	5⅜	5½	5⅜
55½	20	3.50	Radio pr A	100	25	25	25	..
60	9½	..	Radio pf B	900	10½	9⅞	10	10
24½	¾	..	Radio-Keith-O	900	⅞	2⅜	2⅜	..
97½	30	4	Reading	100	31	31	31	..
47	27½	2	Reading 2pf	100	27	27	27	27
30⅝	13¾	..	Real Silk Hosiery	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	2⅜
19⅜	1⅞	..	Remington Rand	200	2¼	2⅛	2¼	2¼
25⅝	4½	..	Republic I & S	500	4⅝	4½	4⅝	4⅝
54	8½	..	Repub I&S pf	700	9¼	8¾	8¾	9¼
22¾	7	1.50	Reynolds Metal	200	8	7⅞	8	8¼
6⅜	⅜	..	Richfield Oil	100	½	½	½	½
10¼	1¼	..	Rio Grande Oil	400	2	2	2	2
42⅜	13	..	Royal Dutch	500	13⅛	13⅛	13⅜	14½
31¼	7	..	Rutland RR pf	200	6	5½	5½	..
			—S—					
69½	38⅝	5	Safeway Stores	1900	41½	39	39½	42
108½	71	7	Safeway S 7%	30	76¼	76¼	76¼	78½
30⅜	7	.60	St Joseph Lead	500	7¾	7⅜	7⅜	7¾
62¾	3	..	St L & SF	200	3½	3	3½	3½
76	4¼	6	StL & SF pf	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	4½
1⅜	½	..	Seaboard Air L	5400	¼	⅛	¼	⅛
2½	½	..	Seaboard A L pf	200	¼	⅛	¼	⅛
63¼	30½	2½‡	Sears Roebuck	4600	32	30½	30½	31¾
1¾	¾	..	Seneca Cop	100	½	½	½	..
11¾	3½	..	Servel Inc	700	4¾	4¼	4¼	4¼
29½	1⅛	..	Shattuck (FG)	1400	9¾	8	9½	9¾
19½	2½	..	Shell Union Oil	3400	3	2¾	2⅞	3
78	15	..	Shell Un Oil pf	400	20	19½	20	19
9¾	½	..	Shubert Theater	100	½	½	½	..
23¾	6⅞	..	Simmons	1100	7½	7¼	7¼	7
15½	3½	..	Simplex	3800	4¾	4¼	4½	4⅝
63	10	..	Skelly Oil pf ww	30	12½	12	12	13
4¾	¾	..	Snider Packing	200	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
15⅝	3	..	Snider Pack pf	175	2½	2	2	2
21	8¾	1	Socony Vac	510	9½	8⅞	9	9⅛
28	10	..	Solvay Am pf ww	100	40½	40½	40½	..
54½	28⅝	2	So Calif Edison	1600	30½	29⅞	29⅞	30½
104½	36¾	4	Southern Pacific	2700	27	25½	25½	27½
17½	6¾	..	So P Rico Sugar	900	7⅝	6¾	7	8
68⅛	6⅝	..	Southern Ry	1700	8	7⅝	8	7½
83	10	..	Southern Ry pf	300	13	11⅝	11⅝	11
76	11	4	Std Brands	1100	17⅜	17¼	17⅛	..
116½	94	7	Spalding pf	40	94	94	94	..
13¾	2	..	Sparks Withing	100	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
17⅝	6	..	Spicer Mfg	500	6	6	6	..
20½	10½	1.20	Stand Brands	7300	13½	13	13½	13⅝
48⅝	34½	3.50	Stand Gas & El	1800	38½	35⅜	35⅝	37½
64⅞	34⅞	4	Stand G&E pf	500	36	34½	34½	36
109⅝	55	7	Stand G&E 7%	200	64	62	63	..
4¼	⅜	..	Stand Investing	100	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
51⅝	23¼	2.50†	Stand Oil Calif	3900	34½	33⅝	33¾	34½
19	7¾	..	Stand Oil Kan	300	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
93½	36	3	Stand Oil NJ	14000	37	36	36⅝	37
5⅞	½	..	Sterling Secur	300	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
40	16½	..	Sterling cv pf	500	31	31	31	33
21⅞	4¼	..	Stewart Warner	1000	5½	5	5⅛	5½
34½	9⅝	2	Stone & Webster	1700	10	9¾	9¾	10
26	8	1.50	Studebaker	2600	10⅝	10⅜	10⅞	11
43½	30¾	1†	Sun Oil	700	39	39	39	39
18⅞	2⅞	..	Superior Steel	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
15⅞	10½	1	Sweets Co Amer	300	11	10¼	10¼	..
			—T—					
36¼	9⅝	3	Texas Corp	5100	11⅞	11	11½	11¾
85¾	19⅝	3	Texas Gulf Sul	3600	23½	21	21¼	23¼
7¾	4	..	Texas Pac Coal	100	4¼	3	3	4
17¾	4¾	..	Texas & P Land	700	4⅝	4½	4½	4⅝
22	3½	..	Thatcher Mfg	100	4	4	4	..
41	24½	2.80	Thatcher cv pf	200	27	27	27	..
8¾	⅞	..	Thompson Star	600	1	1	1	1
43	30	5	Tide Water O pf	100	32½	32½	32½	33
9	2½	..	Tide Water Assc	300	3⅝	3¼	3½	..
68	20½	6	Tide Wat Assc pf	200	25	25	25	..
39	16½	3	Timken Roller	300	18½	18⅜	18½	17
18	3	..	Transamerica	8600	3⅝	3½	3¾	3½
71¾	9	..	Tri-Continental	1500	3½	3½	3½	..
43⅝	24	3.50	Trico Products	300	26½	26½	26½	..
19	7	..	Truax Traer Coal	100	1½	1½	1½	..
62	11¼	4	Twin City Rpd pf	30	13	13	13	13
			—U—					
21¾	3	..	Ulen & Co	100	2½	2½	2½	..
25¾	13¾	2	Underwd El Fish	100	15½	15½	15⅝	16
72	27½	2.60	Union Carbide	11300	29	28	28½	28⅞
35¾	11	1	Union Oil Calif	300	12½	12¼	12¾	12¾
208½	70¼	10	Union Pacific	2800	70¾	68	68	..
23½	10	1.60	Union Tank Car	500	18½	17¾	17¾	19
38⅝	9¼	..	United Air & Ty	6800	10½	10	10½	..
61¾	40	3	United A&T pf	200	43	41¾	43	42
21¾	6½	..	United Carbon	100	8¼	8¼	8¼	8½
31¼	7¾	.75	United Corp	19300	8¾	8	8	8¾
53⅜	26⅛	3	United Corp pf	1100	32¼	31⅞	31⅞	33¼
3	3	..	United El Coal	400	3	3	3	..
67⅝	17⅜	3	United Fruit	1300	21½	20½	20½	21½
37½	18⅝	1.20	United Gas Im	4800	18	17½	17½	17⅞
106⅝	82	5	United Gas Im pf	200	88⅛	88	88¼	..
90	41	6	US & ForSpi	100	44	44	44	..
50	14½	1.60	S Gypsum	500	19⅜	19	19	20½
79⅝	30⅝	..	US Indus Alco	3900	26	23⅝	23½	25⅛
10⅞	1⅜	..	US Leather	200	2

STEEL TRADE IMPROVEMENT DEVELOPING

Production Increased Since Holidays—Building Demand Leads

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 4—Already some improvement has been noted in the steel industry since the holidays. The pace for the industry as a whole as this week starts is 25 per cent of capacity, the lowest rate during the holidays having proved to be 21 per cent of capacity, which is higher than had been expected. That the pace will be 30 to 35 per cent of capacity by the end of the month seems logical.

In other words, the bulk of steel orders placed during the last several weeks has been for shipment early this year, which means that the steel makers must step up their pace to deliver the material on time.

Reports from the Birmingham district speak of the probability that a rate of 50 per cent will have been attained before long.

Building Industry Leads

The building industry was in the lead as a consumer of steel in 1931, it is estimated, just as it was in 1930, which had been the first year that this line of consumption had been at the head of the list. Its 1931 consumption has been about 16 per cent of the total.

Reasons for the ascendancy of construction are the stimulation caused by governmental unemployment relief plans, the fact that many invested money in real estate after the stock market collapse, and because construction is comparatively cheap.

The railroads, the building industry, and the automobile industry have been the close rivals for first place for several years. Back in 1923 the railroads were head and shoulders above the rest, taking 32 per cent of the total, whereas the nearest competitor used only 13 per cent.

During that year railroads were upbuilding sadly depleted equipment, which had reached that state during federal control. At this time, too, the movement to replace light-weight rails with heavier ones was at its height.

In recent years the railroads have been less and less an important steel consumer. The network of rails throughout the country is no longer being expanded. In fact, many street and suburban railway companies have been abandoned in favor of bus lines.

Not only has motor transport encroached upon the railroad field, but one of the oldest methods of transportation, the waterways, has been turned to on a larger scale.

During only one year has the automobile industry been the largest consumer—1928. That was during the era of Coolidge prosperity, when the masses were taking to wheels as never before.

Prices Irregular

The price situation in steel is somewhat irregular, but largely weak. Where price advances have been announced, they are so far but a hopeful gesture on the part of producers that they will be able to maintain those prices for the first quarter. The recent era of price weakness follows a rather long period of price stability.

Many interpret the present recessions as a throw back to the wage cuts on Oct. 1, consumers using this reduction as a level to pry loose lower quotations.

The most notable recent price reduction has been steel bars, which have been cut $2 a ton to 1.50c a pound, Pittsburgh, or to the level for its kindred products, plates and shapes. For several months bars had been holding $2 a ton higher than these other two items.

Pig Iron Production Drops

Pig iron production for the country as a whole declined nearly 14 per cent during December. At the close of the month there were 57 furnaces in blast out of the total of 314 for the country, the smallest number in operation for many years and below the minimum activity of 1921.

Pig iron production for the year has been 18,265,155 tons as compared with 31,441,488 tons for the preceding year. There was a net loss of 10 furnaces last month.

According to the Department of Commerce, sales of fabricated structural steel over the last 11 months of last year were 1,805,600 tons as compared with 2,536,800 tons for the corresponding period of 1930.

The nonferrous metals have been dull. Lead was at the bottom at 3.75c a pound, New York. Zinc was 3¼c a pound, East St. Louis, which has been the bottom point on two or three occasions.

Copper Quiet

Copper has been exceedingly quiet for the last two weeks, or since the official announcement of world curtailment.

Export sales of copper have been 25 to 500 tons daily, whereas on one day prior to the announcement 6000 tons had been disposed of in one day.

Official prices of copper have been unchanged at 7⅛c per pound in the home market and 7⅛c for export. However, the market has suffered a somewhat weak undertone.

Quotations have declined steadily though by small changes over the last several days on both the London and New York metal exchanges.

A little actual copper from second-hands has been offered for prompt shipment at 6½ to 6¾c a pound, but has hardly been sufficient in quantity to constitute a market factor.

MORTGAGE BANK (CHILE) DEFAULTS

NEW YORK, Jan. 4—Stock Exchange having received notice that interest due Dec. 31, 1931, on Mortgage Bank of Chile guaranteed sinking fund 6% per cent gold bonds, due 1957, and on guaranteed sinking fund 8% per cent gold bonds of 1926, due 1961, is not being paid, committee on securities rules that beginning Dec. 31, until further notice, the said bonds shall be dealt in "flat" and to be a delivery must carry the Dec. 31, 1931, and subsequent coupons.

WESTERN ELECTRIC SALES

Western Electric sales for 1931 were about $229,000,000, compared with $361,478,000 in 1930. During last year the company spread available work among as many employees as possible and the entire force is now working on shortened hours, with a maximum of five days a week. At the close of the year there were about 4,000 on the payroll, compared with 64,233 at the end of 1930.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 12:08 p. m.)

	High	Low
Alleghany Corp 5s '44	25½	25
Alleghany Corp 5s '49	33½	33
Alleghany Corp 5s '50	21	21
Allis Chalmers deb 5s '37	19¼	19
Amer Chain deb 6s '33	79½	79½
Amer & Foreign Pow 5s 2030	5	4
Amer I G Chem 5½s '49	60	59
Amer Inter 5½s '49	69	69
Amer Smelting 5s '47	90½	90½
Amer Sugar Refining 6s '37	103½	103
Amer T&T 4½s '39 cv	103	101
Amer T&T col 5s '46	100¾	100½
Amer T&T deb 5s '60	98½	97
Amer T&T 5s '65	98½	97½
Amer T&T deb 5½s '43	104⅛	102½
Amer Type Founders 6s '40	90	89½
Amer WW & Elec deb 6s '75	70	68
Armour & Co 4½s '39	71½	69
Armour & Co of Del 5½s '43	63¼	61½
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	87	86
Atch T&SF 4s '05	78	75
Atch T&SF 4½s '48	90	90
Atlanta & Danv 1st 4s '48	33	33
Atlanta & Danv 2d 4s '48	15¼	13½
Atl Coast L L&N col 4s '52	80⅞	80½
Balt & Ohio 1st '48	79	79
Balt & Ohio 4½s '33	72	71
Balt & Ohio rfg 5s '60	46	43¼
Balt & Ohio rfg 5s '95	61	59
Balt & Ohio 5s ct Swn div '50	70½	70½
Balt & Ohio 1st 5s ct '48	90½	90
Balt & Ohio 5s series D 2000	60	60
Balt & Ohio rfg 6s '95	65	63¾
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	101	100½
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 C	101⅞	101
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	95	95
Beth Steel rfg 5s '42	90	89
Boston & Maine 4¾s '61	67½	67½
Boston & Maine 5s '67	69	68
Bklyn Ed gen 5s A '49	101	100¾
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	82¼	82
Bklyn Un Gas 5s '45	102⅞	102½
Bklyn Un Gas 5s '50	95½	95½
Buff R & P 4½s '81	93½	93½
Calif Fruit P 5s '38	42	40
Can Nat Ry 4½s '35	65¼	62½
Can Nat Ry 5s '70	75	75
Can Nat Ry 5s Oct '69	81½	81½
Can North deb 6½s '46	81½	81½
Can North deb 7s '40	94½	94
Can Pacific deb 4s	93	92¾
Can Pacific 4½s '46	61¼	61¼
Can South 5s A '62	65¼	65
Cen Ill El & Gas 1st 5s '51	73	81
Cen Pacific 5s '60	73	73
Cen RR NJ gen 5s '87	71	69
Certainteed 5½s '48	96	96
Ches Corp 5s '47	33	33
Ches & O cv 4½s A '93	65	64
Ches & O gen 4½s '92	83	78½
Ches & O con 5s '39	92½	92½
Ches & O 4½s B	99¾	99
Chicago & Alton rfg 3s '49	77	76
Chicago & Alton rfg 3s '49 ct	46	40
Chicago B & Q 3½s Ill div '49	81	79½
Chicago G W & Coke 1st 5s '37	100	99½
Chicago Gt West 4s '59	48⅛	47½
Chicago M&StP cv 4½s '32 ct	62¾	62¼
Chicago M&StP 4½s rcts E '89	61	60
Chicago M StP&Pac 5s adj 2000	7¾	7
Chicago M StP&Pac 5s '75	32½	31
Chicago & Nw 4½s 2037	38	37
Chicago & Nw 4¾s cv '49	27¼	25
Chicago & Nw gen 5s '87	72½	72½
Chicago RI&P rfg 4s '34	55⅝	53
Chicago RI&P 4½s cv '60	34¼	30½
Chicago Un Sta 5s B '63	98½	98½
Chicago Un Sta 6½s C '63	107¼	106
Chile Copper 5s '47	48½	48½
Cin Gas & Elec 4s '58 A	85	85
Cin Un T 5s rct	97¼	97¼
Clev CC&SL 4½s E '77	62	62
Colonial Oil 5s '38	32½	32½
Colo & So 1st rfg 4½s '35	85	84¼
Columbia G & E Co 5s deb '61	73½	73½
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 May	74⅝	71¾
Comp Tab Rec 6s '41	80	80
Con Coal (Md) rfg 5s '50	20¼	20¼
Con Gas 4½s '51	94	93½
Con Gas Co deb 5½s '45	103½	103
Container Corp 6s '46	36	36
Crown Cork & Seal 6s '47	78	78
Crown Wil Paper 6s '51	67½	67½
Crown Zellerbach 6s ww '40	50	50
Cuba RR 1st 5s '52	34	34
Cumberland T&T 5s '37	100	100
Cuyamel Fruit 6s '40	88½	88½
Del & Hudson cv 5s '35	92	92
Del Pow & Lt 4½s '69	93	93
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	53	53
Den & Rio G Wn 5s '55	36¼	26
Den & Rio G Wn rfg 5s '78	36¾	36
Detroit Ed 4½s D '61	94½	94½
Detroit Ed col 5s '33	101	101
Detroit Ed 5s '49	100¼	100
Detroit Ed 5s '55	100	100
Dodge Bros 6s 6s '40	78¾	77
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	95½	94½
Edison Ill Co of Bklyn 4s	94	94
Erie RR 1st con 4s '96	66	64
Erie RR cv 4s A '53	38	38
Erie RR ref 5s '67	36½	35
Erie RR gen lien	49	47
Erie RR gen 5s '75	37½	35
Fed Metal 7s '34	80	80
Fla East Coast 5s '74	5	5
Gen Bak Co 5½s '40	89¾	89¾
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	98½	98½
Gen Petroleum 5s '40	97¾	97½
Gen Theater Equip 6s '40	3½	3
Goodrich 6s '45	42	41¾
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	63½	60
Goodyear Tire 5s '57	73	72½
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	91¾	91¾
Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '40	94½	94½
Great Northern 4½s '76 D	68	66
Great Northern 4½s '77 E	66¾	64
Great Northern 7s '36 A	94	92¾
Hudson Coal 5s '62	25	25
Hudson & Man adj in 5s '57	39½	39¼
Hudson & Man rfg 5s '57	55¾	54
Humble Oil 5s '37	82	81¾
Humble Oil 5½s '32	99	98¾
Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56	99¾	99½
Ill Central 4s '53	101	100½
Ill Central rfg 4s '55	46⅛	46⅛
Ill Central 4¾s '66	43¾	42
Ill Central 5½s '36	35½	34
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	62¾	62¾
Inland Steel 4½s A '78	96½	96½
Inland Steel 4½s B '81	76	75
Inter Hydro El 6s '44	75	75
Inter Match 5s cv rcs '41	49	49
Inter Match Corp 5s '47	48½	46¼
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	43¼	43¼
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	40¼	40
Int & G Nor 5s B '56	40¼	40¼
Int & G Nor 5s C '56	36½	36½
Int & G Nor 1st 6s '52	36½	36½
Int & G Nor rfg 6s '52	45	43½
Int Paper rfg 5s A '47	17	17
Int Paper 5s '55	49	48½
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	44	43¼
Int Tel & Tel 5½s cv '39	47¾	47
Int Tel & Tel 5s '55	47½	43
Iowa Central 1st 5s '38	3½	3½
Kan City P & L 4½s '61	95	94¾
Kan City so rfg 5s '50	83	83
Kan City Term 1st 4s '60	84¼	83½
Kan Gas & Elec 4½s '60	82	82
Kings Co El 4s '49	82	82
Kresge Foundation 6s '36	91½	90½
Lacled Gas rfg 5s '34	93¾	93¾
Lake Erie & W 1st 5s '37	65	65
Lehigh C&N 4½s A	88	88
Lehigh C&N 4½s C '54	89	89
Lehigh Val (Pa) Con 4s 2003	46½	46½
Lehigh Val (Pa) con 4½s 2003	48	48
Lehigh Val 5s 2003	61½	61½
Lewis Arkansas 5s '69	40	40
L&N unf 4s '40	82½	81¾
Manhat Ry con 4s '90	30¾	29
Market St Ry gold 7s '40	85	85
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	89	88½
Mil El Ry & Lt 1st 5½s '61	91½	91½
Mil El Ry & Lt 5s '71	91¼	91¼
Min StP & SSM 4s '38	41	41
Mo K & T pl 4s B '62	52½	52½
Mo K & T 4½s '78	56¼	56¼
Mo K & T adj 5s A '67	42	40
Mo K & T pl 5s A '62	64½	62
Mo Pacific gen 4s '75	32½	31
Mo Pacific rfg 5s A '65	49¾	49¾
Mo Pacific 5s P '77	47	46¾
Mo Pacific 5s H '80	46½	46¼
Mo Pac 5s I '81	47½	46¼
Mo Pacific 3½s '49	30	30
Mobile & O reorg 5s '47	16¼	15
Mohawk & Malone 4s	75¾	75¾
Morris & Co 1st 4½s '39	70	69½
Mamm Sons 6s '43	80½	80
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s 48	86	84¾
Nat Steel 5s	70½	70
Newberry 5½s	81	77½
New Eng T&T 4½s B '61	94	94
New Eng T&T 5s '52	100¾	100¾
N O T & M 5s B '54	28½	28½
N O T & M 5s B '54	32	30½
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	73½	72
NYC&HR con 4s & '98	65	64
NYC&HR deb 4s '34	87½	85¼
NYC&HR 4½ N	67¾	66¾
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013	67	66½
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	74	74
NYC&HR cv 6s '35	87	86
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	19¾	19
NY Edison rfg 6½s '41	24¾	23½
NY GELH&P 5s '48	108½	108
NY NH&H deb 4s '67	91	91
NY NH&H 4½s '67	54	53
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	89½	89¼
NY Tel gen 4½s '39	89½	88½
NY Trap Rock 6s '46	97	96¾
NY W'chester & B 4½s '46	70	69
Niag Share 5½s '50	52½	52
Norf & W con 4s '96	58¾	58
Nor Am Cement 6½s '40	88	88
North Am Co 5s '61	20½	20
Nor Am Ld 5s C '60	81	81
Nor Ohio Tr & Lt 6s '42	79	79
Nor Pacific pr lien 4s '97	85½	85¼
Nor Pacific 6s B 2047	80½	80
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	78¾	78½
Nor States Pow 6s B '41	103	101
Ohio Pub Ser 7½s A '46	101½	101
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	105	105
Pathe 6s 6s '37	99¾	99
Pac Tel & Tel 1st 5s '37	43	43
Pac Tel & Tel rfg 5s '52	100¾	100¼
Pascuah Ill 4½s	100	100
Pan-Am Pet & T 5s '34	95	95
Paramount Public 5½s '50	100	100
Paramount Fam Las 6s '47	37½	37½
Pathe Ex inc 7s '37	46½	46
Penn Pow & Lt 4½s '81	59	59
Penn Railroad 4½s D '70	84½	83¾
Penn Railroad 4½s D '70	66	65¾
Penn Railroad cen 4½s '65	72	72
Penn Railroad gen 4½s '65	83¾	83½
Penn Railroad 4½s D '81	81½	80
Penn Railroad 4½s D '81	70¼	70¼

	High	Low	Last
3½s '47	97.30	97.27	97.28
1st 4½s '47	99.28	99.26	99.26
4th 4½s '38	99.26	99.21	99.24
US 3s '55	100.20	99.31	99.31
US 3½s '49	87.10	86.	86.30
US 4s '54	88.22	88.6	88.6
US 4¼s '52	99.28	99.14	99.14
	102.19	102.14	102.16

	High	Low	Jan 4	Jan 2
3½s '47	97.30	97.27	97.28	97.30
1st 4½s '47	99.28	99.26	99.26	99.24
4th 4½s '38	99.26	99.21	99.24	99.22
US 3s '55	100.20	99.31	99.31	99.22
US 3½s '49	87.10	86.	86.30	87.00
US 4s '54	88.22	88.6	88.6	88.12
US 4¼s '52	99.28	99.14	99.14	99.17
	102.19	102.14	102.16	102.16

FOREIGN BONDS

Abitibi P&P 5s '53	30	30	30
Adriatic Elec 7s '52	74	74	74
Antioquia 7s A '45	13½	13½	13½
Antioquia 7s C '45	14½	14½	14½
Antioquia 7s D '45	13	13	13
Argentine Gov 5½s '52	42	42	42
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	47½	46	46
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	45	45	45
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	45½	45	45
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	26	26	26
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	45	44	44
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	45½	44½	44½
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	45	45	45
Australia 4½s '56	44½	44½	44½
Australia 5s '55	49	48¾	48¾
Austria (Gov) 7s '57	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	84½	84	84
Austria Hydro 6½s5	37	36	36
Belgium (King) 6s '55	82	82	82
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	84¾	84¾	84¾
Belgium (King) 7s '55	93	92	92
Belgium (King) 7s '56	92½	91¾	91¾
Berlin (City) 6s '58	20¾	20¾	20¾
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	31	30½	30½
Berlin Elec (City) 6½s '51	30	30	30
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	24½	24½	24½
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	6½	6½	6½
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	9	9	9
Brazil (US) 8s '41	16¾	16¾	16¾
Brisbane (Ernesto) 7s '54 ww	19¼	19¼	19¼
Bremen 7s '35	48	48	48
Brisbane 6s '50	30	30	30
Buenos Aires (Prov) 6½s '61	37½	37	37
Buenos Aires 6½s '55	26	26	26
Caldas (Rep) 7½s5 '46	40¼	40¼	40¼
Canada (Dom) 4s '60	14	14	14
Canada (Dom) 5s '52	74½	74	74
Cauca Valley 7½s5 '46	88⅜	88	88
Chile (Bank) 6½s '57	15	15	15
Chile (Bank) 6½s '61	27	27	27
Chile (Bank) 6s '62	13	13	13
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	12¾	12½	12½
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	12½	12½	12½
Chile (Rep) 6s '62	12½	12½	12½
China (Gov) Hu-K Ry 5s '51	7	7	7
Cologne (City) 6½s '50	22½	22½	22½
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '46	23	23	23
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '47	23¼	23	23
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	26	25½	25½
Cuba (Rep) 7s '51	37	37	37
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '49	52	52	52
Czechoslovakia (Rep) 8s '51	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	89¼	89¼	89¼
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	58½	58½	58½
Dresden 7s '45	63½	63½	63½
Duke Price Power 6s '66	24¾	24¾	24¾
Finland (Rep) 6s '45	69	69	69
Finnish B 6½s '54	43	43	43
French (Rep) 7s '49	42	42	42
French (Rep) 7½s '41	111	111	111
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s '34	111⅝	111½	111½
German 7s '49	33	33	33
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	58	57½	57½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	29½	28	28
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	28½	28½	28½
German Con Mun 7s '47	27½	27½	27½
Germ Gen Elec 6s '48	29½	19¼	19¼
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65	58½	58¼	58¼
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65	29½	27¾	27¾
Germ Gov 6s '57 A	37	27	27
Germ Gov 6s '58 B	37	37	37
Germ Gov 6s '60	20	20	20
Hungary Ld Mtg 7½s A '61	20	20	20
Hungary Mun 7s '46	14	14	14
Hungary Mun 7½s '45	15	15	15
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	61	60¾	60¾
Italy (King) 7s '51	85	85	85
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '54	79	79	79
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s '65	69¼	69	69
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	79	79	79
Karstadt 6s '43	20	20	20
Kreuger & Toll 5s '59	40	40	40
Lombard El 7s '52 ww	57	57	57
Mex 4s '10 A	4¼	4¼	4¼
Milan (City) 6½s '52	65¼	65¼	65¼
Minas Geraes 6½s '58	12	12	12
Montecatin 7s '37 xw	67	67	67
Montevideo (City) 7s '52	21½	21½	21½
Netherlands (King) 6s '72	102¾	102¾	102¾
New South Wales 5s '57	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
New South Wales 5s '58	42½	42½	42½
Nord Rys 6½s '50	97	96¾	96¾
North German Lloyd 6s '47	25½	25½	25½
Norway (King) 5½s '65	64½	64½	64½
Norway (King) 6s '43	71½	71½	71½
Oriental Dev 5½s '58	59¼	59¼	59¼
Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53	36	36	36
Paris-Lyons-Med 6s '58	92	92	91
Paris-Lyons-Med Int ctf 7s '58	99½	99¾	
Peru (Gov) 6s '60	7½	6½	
Peru (Gov) 7s '59	6½	6½	
Poland (Gov) 7s '47	48	48	
Poland (Gov) 8s '50	50¼	48	
Prussia 6½s '52	25	23½	
Queensland (State) 6s '47	23¼	23	
Rhine Main 7s '50	53	53	
Rhine Westphalia 6s '52	37	37	
Rhine Westphalia 6s '53 ww	31½	31½	
Rhine Westphalia 6s '55 ww	31	30¾	
Rio G do Sul (State) 6s '68	29	29	
Rio G do Sul (State) 7s '66	8¾	8¾	
Rio G do Sul (State) 7s '67	12	12	
Rome (City) 6½s '52	10	10	
Roumania 7s '59	70	70	
San Paulo (City) 6½s '57	48	47	
Sao Paulo (State) 6s '58	10½	10½	
Sao Paulo (State) 7s '40	12	10¼	
Saxon Pub Wks 6½s '51	46	46	
Saxon Pub Wks 6½s '51	19	19	
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s '62	22½	22½	
Serbs Cro & Slov 8s '62	39½	37½	
Sweden (King) 5½s '54	43½	42½	
Swiss Government 5½s '46	80	80	
Toho Elec Pow 6s '52	102½	102¾	
Toho Elec Pow 7s '55	47	46¾	
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	56	56	
Uni Stl W 6½s A '51	91	90	
Uni Stl W 6½s A '47	21	21	
Uruguay (Rep) 8s '46	22	22	
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60	40	40	
Westphalia El 6s '53	24¼	24¼	
	31½	19½	

FRANKLIN OPERATIONS GAIN

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 4—H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Company now has more than 500 at work on the new 1932 Franklin models to be announced at the New York Automobile Show, opening Jan. 9. Some departments are operating full time and others are swinging into production as materials are received. Normal employment is likely by the time scheduled output is achieved.

LONDON QUOTATIONS

LONDON, Jan. 4 (AP)—Consols for money today were 53⅝; De Beers 3⅛ and Rand Mines 3⅜ extra dividend. Money was 4 per cent, and discount rates on short bills were 5⅝@6 per cent, and three months bills 5⅝@6 per cent.

Shoe Trade Expects A Good 1932 Year

WHILE 1931 was generally a year in which production of most lines fell off from the year before, there were industries which made good gains over 1930. Among these was the shoe business. According to official estimates in the trade, total output for the country showed a gain of 3 per cent over the preceding year. Output for 1930 was placed at 304,000,000 pairs of shoes, while last year it was estimated at 315,000,000 pairs.

The output of men's shoes fell off somewhat in the 12-month period, but that of misses' and children's, boys' and youths' and miscellaneous types of footwear gained. Stocks are said to be in a sound position. Prices are now some 15 to 20 per cent below those of 1930. The trade looks forward to a good year, believing that it is possible for unit production to increase, although dollar volume is likely to be lower due to the cut in prices.

Three Large Oil Companies Form Consolidated Oil

TULSA, Okla., Jan. 4 (AP)—It was reported on high authority here today that the long awaited merger of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation and the Prairie Oil & Gas Company and Prairie Pipe Line Company has been agreed upon. The information came from a banker who will be an executive of the Consolidated Oil Corporation, the new name of the merged firms.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (AP)—Officials of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation today declined to comment on a Tulsa report that the merger with Prairie Oil & Gas and Prairie Pipe Line Companies had been completed. It was said unofficially that no announcement concerning the merger negotiations, which have been in progress for some time, is expected this week.

MONEY MARKET

New York Quotations

Call loans—	Today	Last Pre.	Yr. Ago
Stock Exch...	3½%	3½%	3 %
Curb Exch., renewal rate..	4 %	4 %	3½%
Com paper...	3¾@4	3¾@4	2¾@3
Bar silver...	30⅛c	30⅜c	31½c
Time loans—			
60 to 90 days.	3 @4	3 @4	2¼@2½
4 to 6 months	3 @4	3 @4	2½@3

Bankers' Acceptance Market

30 days	3⅛@3	3⅛@3	2 @1⅞
60 days	3⅛@3	3⅛@3	2 @1⅞
90 days	3⅛@3	3⅛@3	2 @1⅞
4 months	3¼@3	3¼@3	2 @1⅞
5 months	3⅛@3⅜	3⅛@3⅜	3⅛@2
6 months	3⅛@3⅜	3⅛@3⅜	3⅛@2⅛

London Quotations

Call money	4 %	4 %	3 %
Short bills	5⅛@6	5⅛@6	2¼
3 mos bills	5⅛@6¼	5⅛@6¼	2¼
Bar gold		121s 4d	85s 11½d
Bar silver	20⅝d	20⅜d	14⅞d

Boston Quotations

Call money	4 %	4 %	3 %
Com paper	3½@4	3½@4	3½@
Coll loans	5	5	5

Leading Central Bank Rates

Atlanta	3½%	Bombay	8%
Boston	3½	Budapest	5
Chicago	3½	Calcutta	8
Cleveland	3½	Copenhagen	5
Dallas	4	Helsingfors	7
Kansas City	3½	Lisbon	7
Minneapolis	3½	London	6
New York	3½	Madrid	6½
Philadelphia	3½	Oslo	6
Richmond	4	Prague	6
San Francisco	3½	Paris	2½
St. Louis	3½	Riga	7
Amsterdam	3	Sofia	9½
Athens	11	Rome	7
Berlin	7	Tokyo	6.57
Berne	2	Stockholm	6
Bucharest	8	Vienna	8
Brussels	3½	Warsaw	7½

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations in foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Sterling:	Today	Last Prev	Parity
Demand	$3.37¼	$3.40½	$4.8665
Cables	3.37¾	3.40¾	4.8665
France—franc	.0393¾	.0392⅝	.0392
Belgium—belga	.1390	.1390	.139
Italy—lira	.0506	.0507	.0526
Germany—mark	.2370	.2377	.2382
Austria—schill'g	.1400	.1390	.1407
Czech'via—crown	.0296½	.0296½	.0296
Denmark—krone	.1870	.1880	.268
Finland—finnm'rk	.0160	.0160	.0252
Greece—dr'chma	.0120½	.0120½	.129
Holland—florin	.4016	.4008	.402
Hungary—pengo	.1740	.1750	.1749
Norway—krone	.1852	.1865	.268
Poland—zloty	.1135	.1130	.1122
Portgal—escudo	.0300	.0300	.0430
Roumania—leu	.0059¾	.0059¾	.5960
Spain—peseta	.0847	.0842	.193
Sweden—krona	.1905	.1900	.268
Switz'land—franc	.1953	.1952	.193
Jugoslavia—dinar	.0178	.0178	.0178
Far East			
Hongkong—dol	.3525	.3537½	
Shanghai—tael	.3350	.3337½	
India—rupee	.3562½	.3575	.3650
Japan—yen	.3500	.3525	.4984
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.50
Sts

Boston Art Notes

Charles Hopkinson

It is not often that we have opportunity to see a collection of water colors by Charles Hopkinson, for most of his time is devoted to making portraits. When he turns to the aqueous medium, he enjoys a greater freedom and resorts to experimentation of a kind which is not permissible in conventional portraiture.

At his Doll and Richards show we experience a freshness in color, a boldness in execution, which are a delight. For though we are accustomed to excellent craftsmanship in Boston water colorists, we do not see many who undertake such drastic schemes of eradication of detail and who supplement it with such a thoughtful substitution of tones which tell as volume.

Mr. Hopkinson has been stirred by the excitement that propels the moderns; he is fascinated by plastic elements, by conveying as richly as he may the fully rounded idea of the subject in as generalized a way as possible He is more successful in depicting the volume of rock, of clumps of earth, than of the human figure In the latter the effect is lost by encumbering mechanics; we are aware of the technique, the framework.

But in all Mr. Hopkinson's pictures there is a gustiness, an amplitude, a simplicity which is not childish but which has transcended sophistication.

Casson Galleries

Several artists are represented in the current display at the Casson Galleries in Copley Square. They are all painters whose pictures have a decorative character. They are landscapists chiefly.

Among the things to be seen are a lacy portrayal of a snow scene by Arthur Mulhaupt. a majestic wintry landscape by Arthur Burton, a mystical mood by Chauncey Ryder. A very deftly made marine, including a sailboat breasting the wind, is signed with the name of Montagu Dawson. D. A.

Entertainments

Burton Holmes

Mr. Burton Holmes, presented by the Travelers Aid Society, lectured Saturday afternoon in Symphony Hall on "Cruising the Mediterranean."

In Madeira, the first landing place made by the voyagers, Mr. Holmes showed the novel methods of transportation in the city. The travelers went sight-seeing in sleighs drawn by oxen; they reached heights, from which they overlooked the city, in hammocks carried by husky natives; then coasted in sleighs propelled by man- instead of oxen-power. The trip included such cities as romantic Morocco, Casablanca, city of white, cube-like houses, and Rabat, where the pageantry of the Sultan's Court was dramatically pictured.

Algiers. the Sahara Desert, Tunis were visited, and there were fleeting glimpses of Monte Carlo and Monaco. Then Mr. Holmes and his travelers were cruising up the Suez Canal, a monotonous journey between the banks of two deserts. After a short visit to the Pyramids and the Sphinx at Cairo, the homeward journey began.

Finally, the lecturer showed the statue of Mustapha Kemal, his back turned to the once glorious city of Constantinople, his eyes looking toward the east, toward New Turkey.

Radio Tonight

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—Y. W. C. A. talk.
5:15 NBC, Talk, Frances Bowdon.
5:30 NBC, John Fogarty, tenor.
5:45 NBC, Russ Columbo and orchestra.
6:00 NBC, Waldorf-Astoria Orchestra.
6:30 "The Old Painter."
6:34 Studio announcements; news.
6:45 NBC, The Stebbins Boys.
7:00 NBC,Vermont Lumberjacks.
7:15 Talk series.
7:30 NBC, Alice Joy, contralto; orchestra.
7:45 Del Castillo; Jack Beauvais.
8:00 NBC, Soconyland Sketch: "Twelfth Guest."
8:30 NBC, Voice of Firestone: Lawrence Tibbett, baritone; orchestra.
9:00 NBC, A. & P. Gypsies Orchestra; Frank Parker, tenor.
9:30 NBC, General Motors, "Parade of the States"; "Delaware"; soloist; chorus; orchestra.
10:00 Marjorie Posselt, violinist.
10:30 NBC, Dedication Program of WCAE, Pittsburgh.
11:00 Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news.
11:16 Lew Conrad's Statler Orchestra.

WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield (900kc-333m)

5:00 p. m.—NBC, Glenn Sisters.
5:15 "Old Violin Shop."
5:30 Agricultural markets review.
5:40 "Pied Piper of Radioland."
6:00 Studio announcements; news.
6:15 "Ronnie and Van."
6:30 "The Inquiring Reporter."
6:45 NBC, Lowell Thomas, news.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 NBC, Jetsers Male Trio.
7:30 Success Interview.
7:45 New England Orchestra; soloists.
8:15 "The New England Lullaby."
8:30 NBC, Death Valley Days Sketch: "Twenty Mule Teamsters' Song Fest."
9:00 NBC, Roy Bargy's Maytag Orchestra; Wanderers Male Quartet.
9:30 "Rhythmic Caravan."
10:00 NBC, Archer Gibson Ensemble.
10:30 Edward McEnelly's Orchestra.
11:00 Studio announcements; news.
11:15 Edward McEnelly's Orchestra.
11:45 Hotel Bradford Orchestra.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—"The Dance Parade."
5:30 Skampers Orchestra.
5:45 "Musical Cameo"; Edward Jardon, tenor; string orchestra.
6:00 Studio announcements; news.
6:15 Talk. "Governmental Publications Useful."
6:30 Big Brother's Debating Society.
6:45 Miss Lee La May, "Baritonette."
7:00 CBS, "Myrt and Marge."
7:15 CBS, "Bing" Crosby; orchestra.
7:30 CBS, Boswell Sisters; orchestra.
7:45 CBS, Morton Downey and orchestra.
8:00 CBS, The Bath Club: interview; soloist; quartet; orchestra.
8:15 CBS, "Singin' Sam," baritone.
8:30 Berry Crafters Ensemble.
8:45 CBS, "Colonel Stoopnagle and Bud."
9:00 CBS, Mills Brothers, Negro quartet.
9:15 CBS, Broadcast Rehearsals: Mildred Hunt; orchestra.
9:30 CBS, "An Evening in Paris"; soloists; salon orchestra.
10:00 CBS, Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians; Little Jack Little.
10:30 Joe Colomon's Orchestra.
11:00 Organ recital, Francis Cronon.
11:15 Weather; organ; news.
11:30 Perley Stevens and his orchestra.
12:00 CBS, Ben Bernie and his orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—CBS, Noble Sissle's Orchestra.
1:00 CBS, Dave Abram's Orchestra.
1:30 CBS, Claude Hopkins's Orchestra.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-212m)

8:15 p. m.—CBS, George Hall's Orchestra.
8:30 CBS, "Uncle Ole and his Gang."
8:45 Syncopators Dance Orchestra.
9:00 CBS, Current Events, H. V. Kaltenborn.
9:15 CBS, Vaughan De Leath; piano duo.
9:30 CBS, "The German Debt Situation Clarified."
9:45 CBS, Don Bigelow's Orchestra.
9:50 Weather; news; time.
10:15 Joe Colomon's Orchestra.
10:30 Bob Knerr's Own Night.
11:15 Yeo's Strand Ensemble.
11:30 The Gossipers.
8:15 Carron Sisters; Wally Brown.
8:30 CBS, Four Clubmen, male quartet.
8:45 "The One-Man Band."
9:00 Cornwell's Marfair Orchestra.
9:30 Organ recital and soloist.
10:00 Meyer Davis's Le Paradis Band.
10:30 CBS, Alex Gray, baritone; Shilkret's Orchestra.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

POSTAGE STAMPS

TANNOU TOUVA—1927 pictorial set including two triangles, 10 varieties, used, 25c; price list free. MOWER, 12 Geary, San Francisco, California.

ROOMS TO LET

WASHINGTON, D. C., Virginia House—Centrally located for tourists; parties accommodated; reasonable rates. 1417 Mass. Ave., N. W.

Classified advertisements for The Christian Science Monitor are received at the following advertising offices:

BOSTON
107 Falmouth St. Tel. Commonwealth 4230
NEW YORK
270 Madison Ave. Tel. Caledonia 5-9700
LONDON
2 Adelphi Terrace Tel. Temple Bar 1304
PARIS
3 Avenue de l'Opéra Tel. Gutenberg 42.71
BERLIN
59A Unter den Linden Tel. A2 Flora 0178
FLORENCE
11, Via Magenta Tel. 23.406
PHILADELPHIA
902 Fox Building Tel. Rittenhouse 9188
MIAMI
1229 Ingraham Building Tel. 2-2465
CHICAGO
1058 McCormick Building Tel. Webster 7182
DETROIT
3-101 General Motors Bldg. Madison 3610
CLEVELAND
1490 Union Trust Building Tel. Cherry 7000
ST. LOUIS
1775 R'lway Exch. Bldg. Tel. Chestnut 5173
KANSAS CITY
405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg. Tel. Victor 3702
SAN FRANCISCO
625 Market St. Tel. Sutter 7240
LOS ANGELES
Van Nuys Building Tel. Trinity 3004
SEATTLE
824 Skinner Building Tel. Main 3904
PORTLAND, OREGON
1022 Am. Bank Building Tel. Beacon 9305
Also by Local Advertising Representatives in many cities throughout the United States and other countries.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—5 rooms, modern improvements; $48 per month; near transit. MRS. S. RUBIN, 2421 E. 2d St. Coney Island 6-3568.

N. Y. C., 17 W. 95th—Large one room apartments, baths, kitchenettes, electric grates, improvements; $45 including gas. Riverside 9-3851.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ALL kinds of office and sales positions for men and women. 108 Broadway, New York City. THE PERSONNEL COMPANY. Cortlandt 7-2363.

FURRIERS

FURS repaired, relined, renovated like new at lowest prices; expert workmanship; we call and deliver. CANTOR BROS., 165 Tremont St., Boston. Lib. 2724.

HELP WANTED—MEN

TO an experienced paperboard salesman commanding trade in New England we will give our exclusive representation in that territory to sell our products of high grade set up and folding paper box boards. Address THE CHESAPEAKE PAPERBOARD CO., Key Highway and B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

GOOD strong white woman for cook in large southern cafeteria. Please state age and experience in first letter. Write Box X-81, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

WANTED—Expert bookkeeper, preferably one living in Brookline or the Newtons. W-31, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

SUNNY SOUTH—Country estate one mile from town on beautiful lake. For those desiring rest, study and recreation. Artistic environment; delightful open fireplaces. Apply CLARA CLARK TAFT, Box 67, Kissimmee, Fla.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I SHALL deem it a privilege to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance piano and furniture moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester District, Boston. Mass. Tel. Talbot 2400.

OFFICE FURNITURE

FOR SALE—Large selection new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK COMPANY, 6 East 33d, New York City.

OFFICES TO LET

BALTIMORE, MD., 924 Cathedral St.—Practitioner's office to rent any hours after 1 p. m.; also large, warm, sunny room. Vernon 0073.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

PAINTING, DECORATING, CRAFTEX, all branches; go everywhere; reasonable; references. SWANSON, 1 West 102d St., New York City. Phone Clarkson 2-7388.

ROOMS AND BOARD

NEW YORK CITY—Dormitory accommodations in large house, excellent neighborhood; good food; play room. Circle 7-5933.

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC, Gene and Glenn.
8:15 a. m.—Forecasts, E. B. Rideout.
9:00 a. m.—Studio and NBC programs.
10:00 a. m.—Gretchen McMullen.
10:30 a. m.—NBC, "Cindy and Sam."
11:00 a. m.—Del Castillo, organist.
11:15 a. m.—NBC Household Institute.
11:30 a. m.—WEEI Organist.
12:00 Noon—NBC, General Electric Home Circle.
12:15 p. m.—News; stocks; produce.
12:46 p. m.—NBC, Black and Gold Room Orchestra.
1:00 p. m.—"The Daily Tattler."
2:00 p. m.—Edison Friendly Kitchen.
2:30 p. m.—WEEI Reading Circle.
3:00 p. m.—NBC, Women's Radio Review.
4:00 p. m.—News; stocks.
4:15 p. m.—Studio music.
4:30 p. m.—NBC, Phil Spitalny's Band.

WBZ

7:45 a. m.—NBC and studio programs.
10:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
11:45 a. m.—Edward MacHugh, baritone.
12:15 p. m.—NBC, Pat Barnes.
12:45 p. m.—Luncheon music.
1:00 p. m.—Studio period.
1:15 p. m.—Luncheon program of Boston Advertising Club.
2:00 p. m.—University Extension Course.
2:15 p. m.—"Sailortown."
2:45 p. m.—"Cohen and Clancy."
3:00 p. m.—NBC, Music in the Air: Piano lessons.
3:30 p. m.—Home Forum Cooking School.
4:00 p. m.—NBC, United States Army Band.
4:15 p. m.—Studio period.
4:45 p. m.—"Twilight Melodies."

WNAC

6:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:00 a. m.—CBS, Novelty Trio.
10:15 a. m.—Studio and musical.
11:15 a. m.—CBS programs.
12:15 p. m.—King's Chapel service.
1:00 p. m.—CBS, King's Jesters: trio.
1:15 p. m.—Boston Information Service.
2:00 p. m.—CBS, "Aunt Jemima," songs.
2:15 p. m.—CBS, Salon Orchestra.
2:30 p. m.—CBS, American School of the Air.
3:00 p. m.—CBS, Ann Leaf, organist.
3:30 p. m.—CBS, "Musical Americana."
4:00 p. m.—CBS, Miriam Ray; orchestra.
4:15 p. m.—CBS, Funnybones Trio.
4:30 p. m.—Organ recital; soloist.

WAAB

7:45 a. m.—Time; news; records.
9:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
10:00 a. m.—The Yankee Troubadours.
10:15 a. m.—CBS, United States Navy Band.
11:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
12:30 p. m.—CBS, Revue Orchestra.
1:00 p. m.—Copley Plaza luncheon music.
1:15 p. m.—CBS, Hall's Taft Orchestra.
1:30 p. m.—CBS, Savoy Plaza Orchestra.
2:00 p. m.—Records; shopping news; news.
3:00 p. m.—Rhythm Band.
3:30 p. m.—Women's Federation.
4:00 p. m.—Matinée String Orchestra.
4:30 p. m.—CBS, Phil Fisher's Orchestra.

INDUSTRIAL COUNSEL NAMED

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (AP)—Mr. Dudley Field Malone, international lawyer, has been appointed counsel and governing director of the Association of Dress Manufacturers, Inc,

Local Classified

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 79 Gainsborough St., Suite 4—Clean room, home privileges, with Miss M. GARDNER, Tel. Com. 2048.

GREAT NECK, L. I., N. Y.—Residential section; most attractive one or two rooms with bath; fine commuting. 31 North Drive.

NEW YORK CITY, 600 West 140th Street (Apt. 61)—Very clean, newly decorated bed-sitting; good heat, light and air; all conveniences; reduced rental. Edgecomb 4-9397.

NEW YORK CITY, 324S Broadway (96th)—Most attractive double, sunny room, private bath, 1-2-3; also single, homelike. Apt. 72.

NEW YORK CITY (60th), 409 West End Ave.—Beautiful studio rooms, planos; double and single; kitchen privileges.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., 33 Kenwood Pl.—Sunny front room in private home, refined surroundings, for business person; garage near. MRS. G. M. ROBERTS.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

LADIES, BE INDEPENDENT. SELL HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR to friends, co-workers; spare time; earn 25% to 35% on each sale; send $1.00 deposit for sample case containing hosiery, details, etc. (refunded upon return of case and contents) or visit STRAUSS MILLS, Dept. M, 2851 Broadway (111th), New York City.

SEWING MACHINES

REPAIRING and renting all makes of sewing machines some good used machines $7 and up. 317 Boylston Street. Boston Com 0237.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

COLORED man, experienced janitor or houseman, desires position; references. CHARLES WEST, 1802 North 23rd St., Philadelphia, Pa. Telephone Diamond 9586.

POSITION by thoroughly experienced production manager; factory efficiency a specialty; familiar with woodworking and metal products. V-30, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

YOUNG man experienced in machine shop production and expediting, blue print and erection work in field, also office detail, desires permanent connection. 8352 Windrock Terrace, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa. Tenn. 1440.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

GOVERNESS-ATTENDANT to children or adults, especially trained, efficient, loving service; best references. H. WALKER, Gen. Delivery, Scarsdale, N. Y.

GOVERNESS—child's nurse—companion—secretary; experienced; capable. Write Box W-81, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

LADY with 20 years' experience, position of trust; capable of taking entire charge of household; references, MRS. L. M. DAMON, Bay Drive Way, Manhasset, Long Island, N. Y. Tel. 1107.

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 7032, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained afternoons except Saturdays and holidays.

813 FRANKLIN STREET

JAS. T. MULLIN & SONS, Inc.

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

The Official Boy Scout Store of Delaware and the Del-Mar-Va Peninsula

MEGARY'S FURNITURE STORE

Sixth and Tatnall Sts., Wilmington

Delaware's largest and foremost store of its kind for nearly three-quarters of a century, by reason of consistent high quality and moderation of prices.

FURNITURE FLOOR COVERINGS BEDDING DRAPERIES CHINA

Telephone 5017

HARDWARE and HOUSEFURNISHINGS

ALFRED D. PEOPLES

507 MARKET STREET

$5 ENNA JETTICK $6

Shoes for Women

"You need no longer be told that you have an expensive foot."

NELSON SHOE CO.

422 MARKET ST., WILMINGTON, DEL.

Handsome Wedding Gifts of Plate and Solid Silver

MILLARD F. DAVIS

JEWELER—SILVERSMITH

Since 1879

831 Market St. Phone 2-3613

I. Elmer Perry Co.

Dependable Coal Dependable Service

Phone 2-3212

29th and Boulevard Wilmington, Del.

Pittsburgh Independent Oil Co.

Use Pittsburgh Ethyl Gasoline Pittsburgh Regular Gasoline and 100% Pennsylvania Oil

Market & 12th Sts. Orange & 6h Sts.
Market & D Sts. 1619 Penn Ave.
Wilmington, Del.

Gawthrop & Brother Co.

Plumbing and Heating

705 Orange Street
Wilmington, Del.

KEIL MOTOR CO.

11th and Tatnall Streets

Copeland Refrigeration

BUTLER'S INC.

BOOKS and STATIONERY

415 Market St., Wilmington, Del.

Crosby & Hill Company

DEPARTMENT STORE

605, 607, 609 Market St., Wilmington, Del.

EDWARD COLTON

Men's and Women's Clothing

Cleaning, Pressing, Dyeing and Renovating

115 W Ninth Street Wilmington, Del.
Phone 2-3013

"HARPER METHOD"

Scientific Care of Hair, Scalp, Face

Special Department for Gentlemen

240 Delaware Trust Bldg. Tel. Wil. 2-4713

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

DISTRICT NATIONAL BANK

1400 G Street, N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MARINELLO BEAUTY PARLOR

1847 Columbia Road, N. W.

All branches of Beauty Culture Realistic Permanent Waving.

Phone Columbia 10188

FLOWERS *for All Occasions*

Moderate Prices

BOUQUET SHOP

723 SEVENTEENTH ST. N. W.

Phone District 6525 Delivery

PARKWAY

Cleaners & Dyers

Prompt Service

Phones Cleve. 0534-0535
Service to Your Home

5010 CONN. AVE. CHEVY CHASE, D. C.

1734 Kalorama Road Phone Col. 0849

ATLAS GARAGE

24-HOUR SERVICE

STORAGE REPAIRS
ACCESSORIES GAS AND OILS

EXCLUSIVE

Millinery *and* Gowns

Remodeling Hats a Specialty
REMITTITORINO

MARY G. FIELDING

1729 Columbia Road, N. W.

Open Evenings

GEORGE R. GRAY

Printing and Publishing

1432 K St., N. W. S. E. Cor. 15th

Phone District 7014

VIRGINIA

LYNCHBURG

Buckingham & Flippin

Diamonds, Silverware and Jewelry of all kinds of the Best Make and Quality

REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY

919 MAIN STREET

D. Moses & Co.

THE BEST PLACE TO SHOP AFTER ALL

New Arrivals in Ready-to-Wear

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Crutchfield's

CLEANERS and DYERS

For Quick and Efficient Service Call
Phone 505—506—664

WHITE STAR STEAM LAUNDRY

Try Our Finished Family Service

Our Blanket Service Is Wonderful

Lynchburg, Virginia

ADAMS & COBBS

The "Sta-Kleen Store"

618 MAIN ST., LYNCHBURG

Members of the Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association.

Doyle---*Florists*

"Flowers according to Doyle"

708 MAIN STREET LYNCHBURG, VA.
118 MAIN STREET DURHAM, N. C.

NEWPORT NEWS

NACHMAN'S

THE SHOPPING CENTER

NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

Our Most Eventful

January Sales

Are Now in Progress

Your Money Goes Farther This Year at

The Broadway Department Store, Inc.

That GOOD GULF GAS *and* SERVICE STATION

Washing—Polishing—Greasing
Simonizing a Specialty

Phone 2560-W for Road Service

I. E. BANE, Prop.

Buxton Ave. at 25th Street

WARWICK FARMS DAIRY

"Milk That's Good for Babies"

R. L. MILLNER, Owner

3110 VIRGINIA AVE. Phone 2289

You'll Find Quality and Value at

PENDER STORES

Located in Almost Every City in Virginia and North Carolina

See our advertisement under "Norfolk" next Monday

BARCLAY & SONS

Jewelers

"Ye Waverly Gifte Shoppe"

See our line of

Walk-Over & Vitality Shoes

The Broadway Shoe Store

WASHINGTON AVE. and 30TH STREET

VIRGINIA

NEWPORT NEWS
(Continued)

FALCONER'S

TOILET GOODS STATIONERY CANDIES

W. T. EUBANK

Plumbing and Heating Contractor

Agent A.B.C Oil Burner

3121 Jefferson Avenue Phone 2333

NORFOLK

Now in Progress

white sales

AMES & BROWNLEY

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

TOKALON SHOP

Incorporated

Specializing in Ladies' Hosiery, Lingerie, Bags, Jewelry and Novelties

103 COLLEGE PLACE

WERGLEY'S FRENCH PASTRY SHOP

Confections and Ice Cream

58 CITY MARKET Phone 22830

204 MARKET STREET

The J. Newton FLORISTS

111 W. FREEMASON ST. Phone 24548

Member Florists' Telegraph Delivery

EVER-READY

Family Laundry

THE "NUWAY"—FLOAT IRON—SERVICE ECONOMY, WET WASH, FAMILY FINISH
Dial 24795

You'll Appreciate Our Soft-Water Wash

HORNER'S

Cleaners and Dyers

Phone 22264 745 Raleigh Ave.

WRIGHT COAL and WOOD COMPANY

Phone 22661 1022 40th St.

PORTSMOUTH

COAL - WOOD

H. B. WILKINS

Phone 2118 1213 WASHINGTON ST.

RICHMOND

POOLE'S PEWTER TRADE MARK

Makes a Lovely Gift

SCHWARZSCHILD'S

Silver—Jewelry China—Glass

SECOND AT BROAD STREET

Goodrich Silvertown Inc.

2700 W. BROAD Dial 6-1790

A Scientific Service for Every Car

AIR CONTAINERS! Ask about them!

H. M. BURROUGHS, Manager

F. W. Dabney & Co.

(Broad at Fifth)

Shoes for the Entire Family

LAIRD-SCHOBER CO.

Shoes for Women

BROOKS TRANSFER & STORAGE Co., Inc.

8-12 S. Linden Street Richmond, Va.

Local and Long-Distance Moving

31 Years
of Successful Laundering Through Quality and Service

Dial 3-9157

ROYAL LAUNDRY

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

J. FRANK JONES

Interior Furnishings

4th at Grace Mad. 1243

Richmond, Va.

Westinghouse

Everything Electrical

W. H. JENKS

308 E. Grace Dial 36365

Eclipse Laundry

1519 W. MAIN

Dial 5-4387—5-4388

PRINTING

T. S. LEAKE 6 So. 6th St.

Ran. 391

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Charming Guest Home

1618 MONUMENT AVE. BLD 3456

Large Airy Rooms with or without Bath.

MEAL SERVICE—(SPECIALTY—75-Cent Dinner)

VIRGINIA

RICHMOND
(Continued)

High Quality but Not High Priced

JACOBS & LEVY

THE QUALITY SHOP 705 E. BROAD ST.

Men's Apparel
—Muppenheimer Clothes
—Heywood Shoes
—Knox Hats

Women's Apparel
Townfield and Colfax Tailored Wear.

HOFHEIMER'S

Reliable Shoes

PRICED MODERATELY

For the little tots and grown-ups.

Complete line of Gotham Gold Stripe Silk Stockings.

417 E. Broad St. and Broad at Third Sts.
RICHMOND, VA.

"CANADA DRY"

West End Market

117 N. Robinson
Richmond
Dial 80149

INSURANCE *All Lines*

THE DAVENPORT INSURANCE CORPORATION

1113 E. Main Tel. Mad. 1733

F. F. ATP FLORIST

218 N. Second
Phone Ran. 1617

Cut Flowers, Plants, etc.

COAL, COKE *and* WOOD

Sam'l H. Cottrell & Son

1103 W. MARSHALL Dial-59133

BONCILLA BEAUTY SHOP

(HOTEL RICHMOND)

Permanent Waving Shampooing
Marcel Waving

Ewarts Cafeteria

112 N. FIFTH Mad. 4159

(opp. John Marshall Hotel)

Excellent Food at moderate prices

ROANOKE

HANCOCK CLAY CO.

JEFFERSON ST. AT FRANKLIN ROAD

"The Best Place to Shop After All"

All cloth and fur coats now greatly reduced

B. FORMAN SONS

Correct Dress for Women

413 SO. JEFFERSON STREET
BOXLEY BUILDING

January Clearance Sale Now On at

Little Jack Horner Shop

101 W. CAMPBELL AVENUE

"The Ideal Shopping Place for Children"

COLONIAL-AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Capital and Surplus $1,500,000.00

McPhee Motor Company

Incorporated

Salem Avenue at Fourth Street
Roanoke, Va.
Phone 1900

FALLON, *Florist*

Fine Cut Flowers

ROANOKE, VA.

Phone 1687 210 S. Jefferson St.

OUR usual after Christmas one-half price sale consists of many practical and beautiful articles.

CALDWELL SITES CO.

105 S. JEFFERSON STREET

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON

Brackshaw-Diehl Company

HUNTINGTON'S MODERN DEPT. STORE

Visit our modernly equipped beauty shop. *Second Floor.*

The STYLE SHOP

BEAUTIFUL DRESSES and COATS

"MODERATELY PRICED"

Corner 10th Street at 4th Ave.

SHANK'S OIL CO.

Grateful for patronage, delivers free when in distress and out of gas.

We carry Kelly-Springfield Tires

Phone 23394

Farmers CLEANING & DYEING

Phone 7171 314 SIXTH AVE.

INSURANCE *The* G. DON MILLER INSURANCE CO.

Day and Night Bank Building

MOOTZ BUTTERNUT and SLICED BREAD

MOOTZ BAKERY

1913 THIRD AVENUE

AGNEW HATS

From Our Own Factory at Popular Prices

Cleaning and Blocking a Specialty

AGNEWS, 841 4th Avenue

HENRY SHOE COMPANY

915 FOURTH AVENUE

FASHION SHOES of QUALITY

Huntington 4141
Parkersburg 600
Charleston 7600

BLACK and WHITE CABS

WHEELING

Mulroy Valet Service

Cleaning, Pressing and Dyeing

High Class Remodeling and Relining

Fur and Cloth Coats

PRICES REASONABLE.

88 15TH STREET, WHEELING, W. VA.
Phone Wheeling 1207

HOME-PEARL LAUNDRY COMPANY

Launderers and Dry Cleaners

Office 1213 Eoff St., Wheeling, W. Va.

Laundry: Phone 640-472

Dry Cleaning: Phone 4254

THE HARPER METHOD SHOP

616 CENTRAL UNION BUILDING

Announces

NEW

Soapless shampoo, cleansing and foundation creams. Let us examine your hair and skin and give you our expert advice regarding their care. Mr. Vernon in charge of Permanent Waving. TELEPHONE WHEELING 2855.

DAVID I. TAFLAN

TAILOR

Wheeling Bank & Trust Building
Corner 12th and Market Streets

We feature the famous Selkirk Worsteds and Tweeds, made in Selkirk, Scotland

Price per suit, $65.00 upward

Wheeling Candy Kitchen

Try Our Home Made Chocolates and Ice Cream

Also Reymer's, Apollo and Booth's

1433 MARKET ST., WHEELING, W. VA.

HOMESTEAD INN

Under New Management

SPECIAL HOME COOKED LUNCHES AND DINNERS

Open Sundays 12 to 8:00 P. M.

Cor. 15th and Eoff St. Wheeling, W. Va.

Mr. & Mrs. D. M. Francy, Proprietors

THE LYTTLE SHOPPE

1302 CHAPLINE STREET
WHEELING, W. VA.

SPECIALTY SHOP for WOMEN

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

ACCOMPANISTS

MISS DOROTHY MARTIN
(L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M.)

2 Cumberland Mansions—West End Lane, London, N. W. 6. Phone Hampstead 3811. Experienced vocal and instrumental accompanist and coach, available for recitals, concerts, at homes and practices.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

COLLINGHAM COURT PRIVATE HOTEL—13 Collingham Rd., London, S. W. 5, just off Cromwell Rd., within easy reach of shops, etc.; perfect quiet at night; from £3.3.0 Probisher 2179. MRS. L. ROBINSON.

CUMBERLAND HOUSE HOTEL

61 & 63 Earls Court Sq. London, S. W. 5

Pleasantly situated, comfortable, convenient, good food, hot and cold water. Bed & breakfast 6/6. Per day 10/6. Residents from 2½ gns. Magnificent public rooms, billiards. Readers of this paper welcome. Phone Flaxman 0830 Write for tariff

EARLSFIELD HOUSE

31 Courtfield Gardens, London, S. W. 5
Private residential hotel (also suites of rooms), gas fires & rings, constant hot water; good cooking; near tubes & buses; terms moderate. MISS PYNE. Probisher 3387.

KENSINGTON, LONDON W

A charming guest house overlooking Kensington Gardens; every comfort; excellent cooking; inclusive terms from 3½ guineas a week. Proprietress, 10 Prince of Wales Terrace W 8. (Phone Western 5621.)

LONDON—Comfortably furnished sitting-bedrooms, public dining-room; excellent cuisine; valeting & mending free for men; partial board from 7 gns. or 2/6 per night with breakfast. 14 Beaumont Street, Portland Place, W 1. Five minutes Baker Street Station. Welbeck 1908.

LONDON, W. 2. Dudley Court Hotel, 13 Inverness Terrace—Really comfortable, inexpensive hotel near Hyde Park; convenient for Church; good food; excellent service; 3 Gns. Park 1276.

LONDON, SOUTH KENSINGTON. 4 Bramham Gardens, S W 5—Accommodation in well-appointed guest house; good cooking, every comfort, fitted basins in many rooms. Flaxman 1040.

LONDON, Fleming's Hotel (9 Kensington Gardens Square W 2—Quiet, comfortable good table, gas fires, constant hot water; from 3½ gns.; bed & breakfast 6/6. Park 6751.

LONDON, NEWTON COURT HOTEL, 22 Leinster Terrace, Hyde Park, W. 2 (2 mins. Whiteley's)—Moderate terms. Part 3024. MRS. E. A. NEWTON.

DANCING

The DEANE STUDIO—Private lessons; ballroom dancing daily; evening practice dances, tea dances, children's classes. 12 Chesiston Odns., Kensington, London, W. 8. Western 0163.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING, Coats, Gowns & Remodelling. SYLVESTRIA BUDD, 47a Marloes Road, Kensington, London, W. 8. Phone Western 3044.

LADIES' own materials; remodelling, alterations, work of any description undertaken; hats, gowns, coats. Phone Park 2689.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

THE SERVICE BUREAU

Governesses, Secretaries, Tutors, Escorts, Children's Nurses, Domestics of every kind. Each individual's needs carefully studied.

96 Pulham Rd., S. W. 3. Kensington 3836
Buses 14. 96 to Queens Elm.

FLATS TO LET

LONDON, PRINCES GATE—Attractive, up-to-date family flat entrance floor, light, lofty rooms, 3 reception, 7-8 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, 4 W. C.'s, domestic offices; constant hot water, central heating, passenger & service lift; liveried porter; gardens back & front; quiet position, yet very central; reduced rent, £800; garage. OWNER, 34 Ennismore Gardens, S. W. 7.

LONDON—To let, furnished or unfurnished, first floor flat, 2 rooms, electric light, gas fires, use of kitchen, bathroom, telephone; overlooking Battersea Park; Christian Scientists preferred; view by appointment only. Box M-919, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, ST. JOHNS WOOD—Garden flat, roomy, self-contained; two larger, two smaller rooms, kitchenette, bathroom, conservatory; £120 or offer. Box K-1948, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, Nr. Swiss Cottage, N. W. 6—2nd-floor suite, 2½ rooms & kitchen; owner's residence; service by arrangement; 20 minutes West End. Box M-615, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—First-floor flat, unfurnished; two rooms, kitchen, use bath; quiet house, central position. 6 Elsham Road, W. 14. Park 4727.

HOMEMADE PRESERVES

PURE HOMEMADE JAMS, JELLIES, PICKLES, etc., from the Still Room of the MOYLEEN CONFECTIONS Ltd Bourne End, Bucks. Price list on application.

HOUSES FOR SALE

SUITABLE for Christian Science House. Bushey Heath, 500 ft. high and on London's Green Belt, "Heath House" with 8 bedrooms, 3 reception rooms, 2 bathrooms; secluded grounds; very accessible to London; price freehold £2900. Keys with CLAUDE HACKETT, Corner House, Bushey Heath, Herts.

BUCKHURST HILL—Freehold house, 5 bedrooms, 2 reception, bath, kitchen, scullery, garage, £900. By appointment. Apply 15 Russell Road, Buckhurst Hill. Tel. Buckhurst 2479.

HOUSES TO LET

SURREY—Charming thatched house, orchard, central heating; 16 miles London; purchase optional. SYRAN, 13 Beverley Gdns., Golders Green, London.

JEWELLERY

OLD JEWELLERY WANTED—Your old gold and silver articles, watches, diamonds, etc., purchased at highest market value; cash or offer same day as parcels received. A. K. HILLSON (Established 1899), 31 Brown St., Glasgow.

LAUNDRIES

IF you are needing a laundry, please telephone Putney 0127. We collect from all parts of London. Our prices are reasonable and our work good. THE CROWN LAUNDRY, Rigault Rd., London, S. W.

LITERARY

The INTERNATIONAL LITERARY SERVICE

Will afford you the practical PERSONAL assistance of established writers in preparing your ideas for the Press. Particulars: INTERNATIONAL LITERARY SERVICE, 10/11 FETTER LANE, FLEET ST., LONDON, E. C.

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

For other Classified Advertising see preceding page.

ROOMS AND BOARD

LONDON NEAR GOLDERS GREEN TUBE—Charming accommodation, double or single bedroom, bath; married couple or business people; meals as desired; or would let part as flat; terms moderate. Box M-806, 1 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON—Bed-sitting room, large, well furnished, electric light, gas fire & phone; suit gentleman or lady; two friends, or attendance; tube or district 15 minutes Piccadilly or Queens Square. Box K-1078, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON Hyde Park—Comfortable bed-sitting room and breakfast; electric light, coal fires; with use of sewer bath; telephone; terms; quiet. Box K-1074, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Bed-sitting rooms for professional person; divan beds, electric light, gas fires, bath, telephone; close tube & train; rents from 35/- weekly. 51 Gunterstone Rd., W. Kensington, W. 14.

LONDON, HYDE PARK—Comfortable bedsitting rooms, breakfast, baths from 30/-. 19 Queens Gardens, W. 2. Padd. 5276.

STAMPS FOR SALE

FOREIGN STAMPS

Ask for approval sheets. H. WATKINS, 69, Leicester Rd., East Finchley, London, N. 2.

TAILORS

AT SAVILE ROW

We build you a hand-made suit for 3 GNS. Pay us a visit, we are sure you will find it an economy to buy the VERY BEST CLOTHES from us at reasonable prices.

ENTICKNAPP & GRIMES
21A SAVILE ROW, LONDON W. 1
Regent 2467

TEACHERS

ENGLISH LESSONS TO FOREIGNERS
Elocution for speakers. AMY FISHER. 112 Gloucester Road, London, S. W. 7.

FREDA OWENS, L.R.A.M., pupil of Tobias Matthay, piano teacher and accompanist; visits pupils Golders Green, Hendon and Brondesbury. Write 9 Heathcroft, London, N. W. 11. Phone Speedwell 2248.

Secretarial Training
for educated girls
SHORTHAND TYPEWRITING
BOOKKEEPING LANGUAGES
MRS. BARTHOLOMEW specialises in Six Months' Complete Course. Positions found. Happy atmosphere. Moderate fees. 113a Westbourne Grove, London, W. 2. Park 7986. Residential hostel. All Clerical Staff supplied. Residential pupils taken.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

HAPPY FIRST LESSONS and OCCUPATIONS for little children; German and French lessons. MISS WINSLOE, 9 Earl's Court Square, London, S. W. 5.

TOWN and COUNTRY PROPERTY

Maida Vale & St. John's Wood
Established 1884
MESSRS. SNELL & CO.
L. T. Snell, J.P., F.A.I.; S. H. Crosse, F.S.I., F.A.I.; S. F. Bird, F.A.I., F.A.S.I.; C. E. Ralfs
Auctioneers, Surveyors
Valuers and Estate Agents
47 MAIDA VALE, LONDON, W.9.
(At the corner of Clifton Road and nearly opposite St. John's Wood Road.)
Tel. Cunningham 1181 (4 lines)

PUTNEY, WIMBLEDON & ROEHAMPTON
For Particulars of Properties in Above and Adjoining Districts Apply to
Messrs. A. W. Taylor & Co.
Chartered Surveyors & Estate Agents
159 HIGH ST., PUTNEY, S. W. 15
Estab. 1883 Tel. PUTney 0029

The House Bureau
(M. A. RYAN)
HOUSES and FLATS
FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED
351 Fulham Road, London, S. W. 3
(South Kensington End)
Telephone Flaxman 2747
Station, South Kensington Bus 14, 99

TYPEWRITING

TYPEWRITING, DUPLICATING — Large or small quantities. MRS. BARTHOLOMEW, 113a Westbourne Grove, London (Park 7986).

UPHOLSTERERS

LONDON—MARSHALL & BROWN, Upholsterers; loose covers, curtains, all soft furnishings. 52 Ullswater Road, S. W. 13. Tel. 6230 Riverside.

ENGLAND

LONDON

CHINGFORD

Warrens Boot Stores
Noted for Repairs
Always a good stock of Diana Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen
186 STATION ROAD, CHINGFORD
Start Rite for Children

Houses for Investment
MORTGAGE BROKER
Houses, Shops and Land for Sale
F. PETTINGALL, Station Approach, Chingford
Phone Silverthorn 1899

For the Best—
IN PROVISIONS
IN GROCERIES
Try A. W. RAWLINGS
4 STATION ROAD, CHINGFORD
Phone Silverthorn 1198
Motor for quick delivery Chingford & district

CHISWICK

READY COOKED MEATS, SALADS, etc., for home or picnic
Dainty SANDWICHES (various)
H. Marriott ACTON LANE
CHISWICK PARK STATION

EALING

MADAME BETTY
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HAIRDRESSER
1 THE GREEN, HIGH ST., EALING, W. 5.

GOLDERS GREEN

Timothy Whites
The Reliable HOUSEHOLD STORES
With Up-to-Date Lending Library
87, GOLDERS GREEN ROAD
Telephone: Speedwell 1665
OUR PRICES LOWEST IN LONDON
Branches throughout the South of England

HACKNEY

A. H. SHARPE Ltd.
249, DALSTON LANE, HACKNEY
Tel. Clissold 3058
NEEDLEWORK
WOOL & GIFT SHOP
Rugmaking demonstration & instruction without extra charge
Special Agents for
Patons & Baldwins Wools
Please mention The Christian Science Monitor

HAMPSTEAD

LOOSE COVERS
CURTAINS
BLINDS
UPHOLSTERY
J Sydney Mason
87, Fairfax Rd., S. Hampstead, N.W.6
Phone Maida Vale 5523

LONDON

LEYTONSTONE

WINTER SALE *Now On*

FARMANS
The House of Value
HIGH ROAD, LEYTONSTONE, E.11
Tel. Leytonstone 1131, 4 Lines

G. J. HARDY
11 and 13 STATION PARADE
Noted for Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Frocks and Blouses
AGENT FOR JAEGER
Telephone: Leytonstone 2873

FOR THE BEST VALUE IN RELIABLE DRAPERY, FURS AND FUR COATS
R. W. & I. PUDDICOMBE
THEY ARE OLD ESTABLISHED & WELL KNOWN
684 to 690 HIGH ROAD, LEYTONSTONE and STATION BROADWAY, WOODFORD

LONDON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Temple Bar 1364, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained
3 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2

Marie Lott
GOWNS Always latest
SPORTS WEAR Models from
MILLINERY, FURS Paris
13 Princes St., Hanover Sq., W. 1
also 5 Warwick St., Worthing

INSURANCE
in all its branches
E. T. NEEDHAM & CO., Ltd.
85 London Wall, E. C. 2

Photographer
BEATRICE CUNDY
12 Baker St.
Portman Sq. W.
Phone Welbeck 6036

INSURANCE
SERVICE TO ALL
THANK YOU
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
INSURANCE BROKER
25 Leadenhall St., E. C. — Monument 3480
Telephone Nos.: — Silverthorn 1899

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
FHW FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
231 BROMPTON RD., S.W. 3.
108 SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W.C. 1.
19 BROADWAY, HAMMERSMITH

BUILDING DECORATING
Best Work—Moderate Prices
J. D. HOBSON Ltd.
7 Duke Street, W. C. 2 Temple Bar 1360

Picture Framing, Gilding, etc.
Highest Class of Workmanship
J. MIDDLETON
231 King's Rd., Chelsea. Tel. Flaxman 0739
Established 30 years

J. COLLINS
HIGH-CLASS GROCERS & PROVISION MERCHANTS
Agents for Peek Frean's Products & Canada Dry. Motor Delivery London & District Daily.
89 Abingdon Rd., Kensington, W. 8. Western 0931.

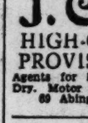
BURGESS'S LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Rd., North Kensington W 10
Phone: Park 7211
Depots 103 Portobello Rd., North Kens. 159 High St., Notting Hill Gate.
DYERS & CLEANERS
M. E REPTON, Manageress

Griffin's Stores
High Class Groceries, Provisions
Cooked Meats
Peek Frean's Biscuits
42 Ledbury Road
Bayswater, W. 11
Park 2917

HAIRDRESSERS
Eugene Permanent Waves
DAYMARD'S
(Founded 1887)
80-82 Pimlico Rd. (Nr. Sloane Square)
T. N. Sloane 1032

JANE Ltd
HATS, FROCKS, FURS, etc.
50 Curzon Street
Opposite Christian Science church
Mayfair, W. 1 Tel.: Grosvenor 2634

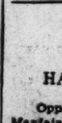
Electrical Contracts & Maintenance Co.
(1925) LTD.
10 Princes St., S. W. 1
Give prompt & personal attention to all work undertaken.
LIGHTING, POWER, INTERNAL PHONES INSTALLATIONS, ALTERATIONS REPAIRS



HERBERT B. PIKE
Court Hairdresser
Permanent Waving
Steam Process—No Heater System
88 Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7
(St. George's Court)
Tel. Western 2233
Potter & Moore's Mitcham Lavender

Pembroke House Laundry
32 & 34 Stanley Gdns., Acton Vale
Tel. Shepherds Bush 2530
Proprietress Mrs. Sanders
Special Attention
Given to Silks and Flannels

J. and H. FAIERS
Jewellers and Watch Specialists
32 Sloane Square, S. W. 1
The Shop for Quality and Good Value



BOHEMIA
Specialists in
Beautiful Bohemian Glass
Original Wedding presents, also a large and varied collection of Bead Necklaces.
29 CHESHAM ST., S. W. 1 (Sloane 4343)

Mrs. V. C. MARKS
Specialises in Tailor Mades
SPORTS CLOTHES, HATS
EVENING FROCKS, BAGS
11 Portman Street, Portman Sq., W. 1

LONDON

LONDON
(Continued)

TITLED LADIES' GOWNS

Also Direct from all the Emigré Firms. Wonderful selection of Latest Model WINTER COATS, 2 and 3 PIECE SUITS, EVENING and DAY GOWNS, COSTUMES, etc. Created by CHANEL, LELONG, REVILLE, PAQUIN, VIONNET, etc. NEW and worn Once only, 39/- to 10 gns. (Originals of original cost). RIDING HABITS by HUBERT KHONN, etc. from 3 gns. FURS, FUR COATS.
Regent Dress Agency
Piccadilly Mansions, 17 Shaftesbury Ave., Piccadilly Circus, W. 1. (Next door to Café Monico). Gerrard 8461.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT (NEW SAVILE ROW OVERCOATS, LOUNGE DRESS, SPORTS SUITS, etc.) ON SEPARATE FLOOR.

T. H. CANTELL
MERCHANT TAILOR
117 CHEAPSIDE, E. C. 2
(Nearly opposite Bow Church)
Telephone: National 8776
"Thought, Care and Real Tailoring"

INCOME TAX RECOVERED and ADJUSTED
Consult MISS H. M. BAKER
275 High Holborn, London, W. C. 1
Income Tax Returns, Super Tax Returns, Repayment Claims of all descriptions, including those for British subjects resident abroad. Telephone Holborn 0377.

CAKES
Fruit and meat pies, savouries, marmalade
Home made, pure and so delicious!
The LITTLE CAKE SHOP
29 Upper George St., Edgware Rd., W. 1

BRITANNIC CARBON COMPANY
Carbons, Typewriter Ribbons, Typewriting, Duplicating, Office Stationery, Printing, etc.
TRANSLATIONS
Phone National 2985
17 Gresham Street, London, E. C. 2

THE SIGN OF A GOOD BUILDER
Decorations, Heating and Sanitary Engineers
Tel. Maida Vale 2146
11, HIGH ROAD, KILBURN, N. W. 6

"A Bargain in Every Purchase" is the slogan adopted by
Bradley & Perrins Ltd.
who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices.
General Fancy and Furnishing Drapers
357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 & 369 Harrow Road, Paddington, London, W. 9

Florist & Gardener
Garden Work of all descriptions.
Cut Flowers
Floral Decorations.
C. RASSELL LTD.
80 Earl's Court Road, W. 8
Telephone Western 0481

GWYN-MOYRA
FLORIST AND GARDENER
Speciality
MIXED BUNCHES OF FLOWERS WINDOW BOXES
Garden work of all descriptions undertaken at 1/6 per hour.
148 Sloane St., S. W. 1 Sloane 1910

PEARSALL'S COAL
THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY
125, Westbourne Park Road, W.2
Phone PARK 4000. Established 1896

EARLEY'S
COAL makes warm friends
135 Westbourne Park Road, W. 2 Park 3700

INSURANCE
in all its branches
FRANK STREET, B. Sc.
May we quote for your motor policy renewal?
12 Waverley Rd., Enfield Ph. Enfield 2322
We advertise only in this paper.

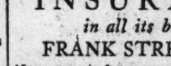
HOWARD DAVIES
Specialists in
GOWNS, COAT FROCKS & SPORTSWEAR
Room 89, 252-260 Regent St., W. 1
(Regent 5636)

Mary Richards
Specialist in
Boudoir Wraps, Blouses
Lingerie
Exclusive ideas. Moderate prices.
6 ROYAL ARCADE, Old Bond St. W.
also at 12a, Piccadilly Arcade

HOME MADE
CAKES, SWEETS & JAMS
Light Refreshments and Afternoon Teas
MARTHA JANE
57a EBURY STREET, VICTORIA

GREGG & Co., Ltd.
RAZORS SCISSORS
KNIVES TOOLS
Made in Sheffield
27 Sloane Sq., S. W. 1 — 1196 Sloane
247-249 Fulham Rd., S. W. 3 — 9808 Flaxman

Coiffeur de Dames
Water Waving a Speciality
JOHN ZANDE
Manicure On Paris Francais
Phone Park 5602 — 117 Westbourne Grove, W. 2 (5 doors from Bradleys)



The Diagram of the K Plus Fitting being the Outline of Comfort
BALDWIN SMITH
233a Regent Street — 103 Cheapside
K Shoe Specialist

GOWNS & MANTLES
MARIETTE LTD.
42 Albemarle St., W. 1 (Regent 7309)

Reliance Laundry
Proprietress MRS. A. LEE
Belton Road, Willesden Green, N.W.2.
Phone Willesden 1840
Best Family Work shirts & collars a speciality. Highly "Glossed" or "Flat" Finish. Hemstitching done. Buttons replaced free of charge. A trial solicited.

LONDON

LONDON
(Continued)

Beautiful *Fabrics* for CURTAINS AND LOOSE COVERS

Admirable range of artistic materials for Curtains and Loose Covers, including many interesting new designs, in a wide variety of attractive colourings.
BOWEN & MALLON
189-197 Finchley Road, N. W. 3

EXCLUSIVE SHOES
by the pioneer of Heel-to-Ball fitting
Charles H. Baker Ltd.
302-308
REGENT STREET, W. 1
Just by Queen's Hall

LESLEY, JAY & LESLEY
TAILORS
and BREECHES MAKERS
23, BUCKLERSBURY, E.C.4
(3 Doors from Mansion House)
CENTRAL 8430 PERSONAL ATTENTION

CANTILEVER
"The Shoe with a Flexible Arch"

Comfort obtained by correct Shoe Fitting and Natural Foot Form
Your friends are satisfied—ask them.
COVENTRY SHOE Co. Ltd.
23 Coventry St., Piccadilly Circus, W.1

The Maison Copie
(Principal Monsieur Henri Copie)
Artist Coiffeurs
PERMANENT WAVING
MANICURE, Etc.
3 William Street, Knightsbridge
LONDON, S. W. 1
Appointment phone: Sloane 4923

W. Clarke & Son Ltd.
COAL & COKE MERCHANTS
Deliver All Districts
Supply Truck Loads to Any Station
ESTABLISHED 1842
Advise Consumers on
FUEL for ALL PURPOSES
CHIEF OFFICE: 341 GRAY'S INN ROAD, W. C. 1. Phone Terminus 4061-2

Phone: FLAxman 1701
PRINTING Strictly Private and Confidential
PITE & THYNNE
Works: Manresa Road, Chelsea
Postal Address: 278a King's Road, S. W. 3

NORWOOD

HALSTEAD LAUNDRY
WEST NORWOOD
Flannels and Silks a Speciality
VANS IN TOWN DAILY
Price list on application.
PHONE STREATHAM 2798

H. Day & Sons Ltd.
House Furnishers, Furniture Removers, Warehousemen, Upholsterers & Cabinet Makers.
Norwood Rd., West Norwood, and at Norbury & Beckenham. Phones: Streatham 7630-1-2 Pollards 2364. Beckenham 1076.

PUTNEY

Floral Greetings
to your friends by wire
C. H. BASTIN
(F. T. D. A. FLORIST)
277 UPPER RICHMOND ROAD, S. W. 15
Telephone: (always available) Putney 4942

E. HAMMOND
(Estab. over 60 years)
392 Upper Richmond Rd. Tel. Putney 0299
STATIONERY, TOYS & GAMES
MECCANO & HORNBY TRAINS
A SPECIALITY
Knitting & Embroidery Wools in Stock. Relief Stamping & Printing to Order
Homemade Cakes and Preserves
MOLLY'S
AFTERNOON TEAS
204a Upper Richmond Road, S. W. 15
Pupils taken. Putney 7488

SOUTHFIELDS

Yorkshire Relish
"The most delicious Sauce in the World"
W. SCOTT
High-Class Grocery & Provisions
17 Replingham Rd., Southfields, S. W.
Tel. Putney 4538

WOODFORD

Warnes Ltd
Tailors—Hosiers
School Outfitters
128 GEORGE LANE and 122 HIGH ROAD
Also at
LEYTON-LOUGHTON-CHINGFORD

IRELAND

BELFAST

FOR BEAUTIFUL LAUNDRY WORK *Try*
Devonshire Laundry Ltd.
RAVENHILL AVENUE, BELFAST
PHONES 4683 and 4864
"THE LAUNDRY OF REPUTE"

BELFAST

(Continued)

James
19-27 Lombard Street
BELFAST
HAND TAILORS
to LADIES *and* GENTLEMEN
Excellent Work—Moderate Prices
Agents for "DEXTER" RAINCOATS

Erskine Mayne
3 Donegall Square West
Books, Best Souvenirs: Irish Authors, Charming Books
The Shop for Road Maps and Guides.

JOHN NEILL'S COAL
46 Queen Street, Belfast
Branch Offices: 3 and 4 Queen's Quay
Telephones 221 and 222
ESTABLISHED 1800

Stormonth's Stores
43-45 ANN STREET, BELFAST
For High Class Groceries, Provisions, Confectionery, Fruit, etc.
WE STOCK GUNSTONE'S CHOCOLATE BISCUITS, PEEK FREAN'S AND JACOB'S BISCUITS, AND YORKSHIRE RELISH.

BELL & LOGAN LTD.
BODONI HOUSE, LINENHALL STREET
Printers, Stationers, Bookbinders
Barlock and Barlet All-British Typewriters, Duplicators, Steel Office Furniture. Milner's Safes.
Phones BELFAST 5573, 5574

DUBLIN

W. Holmes & Co.
Drapers, Milliners, Dressmakers
Ladies' Tailors
69/71 SO. GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN
60 years' reputation for quality and moderate prices.
Ask for Booklets—(A) Underwear for Ladies and Children; (B) Underwear for Men and Boys; (C) Jaeger Price Lists; (D) Corset Booklet; (E) Moderate Priced Underwear; (F) Everything for Baby; (G) Outfits for Children; (H) Children's Coats; (I) Household Linens; (J) General Leaflet; (K) Paper Pattern Service Booklet free.
GOODS ON APPROVAL
Please mention The Christian Science Monitor

PIM BROTHERS LTD
For excellent quality and splendid value in
FURNITURE CARPETS LINOLEUM
Removals carefully carried out by trained, experienced men.
New Furnishing Catalogue Free on request.
FURNISHING SHOWROOMS
EXCHEQUER STREET

Switzer's
Circulating Library
Worked in conjunction with "Times Book Club." London.
Subscriptions from a guinea per annum.
SWITZER & CO., Ltd., Grafton St. Dublin

COMBRIDGE
For
Celtic Leather Goods
18 & 20 Grafton St., Dublin

PHOENIX LAUNDRY
RUSSELL STREET, DUBLIN
Established over 30 years
The Only Laundry in the Free State that can offer the Public 3 services.
For full particulars:
Send Postcard or phone Drumcondra 38

H. E. HARRISON & CO.
Electrical and General Engineers
23a Duke Street
Phone 43304 DUBLIN
All Classes of Electrical Work & Supplies

DIXON & HEMPENSTALL
Burndept Wireless
Complete Sets Installed
12 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN

GRANDY
St. Stephen's Green, Dublin
Gentlemen's Outfitters
Lowest Cash Prices

"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
M. & J. JAMESON
FLORISTS
21 Nassau Street, Dublin, Ireland
Agents: Carters Tested Seeds
Telegrams: "Shamrock Dublin"
Phone 61473

W. LEON
24 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN
Large Variety of Evening and Afternoon Frocks, Coats, Costumes and Furs

Service and Value to Every Customer
D. KELLETT, Ltd.
DRAPERS, GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN
For CARPETS, CURTAINS, LINOLEUMS, HOUSEHOLD REMOVALS CLEANING etc.

ANDERSON STANFORD & RIDGEWAY (1929) LTD.
116 Grafton St., Dublin Phone 22508

S. CALDWELL
Grocer and Purveyor
110 Upper Leeson Street, Dublin
Phone Ballsbridge 534

CHANCELLOR'S
CELEBRATED WATCHES
1 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN

RATHFARNHAM

MILK
HUGHES BROTHERS Ltd
HAZELBROOK DAIRY
RATHFARNHAM

DAILY FEATURES

All Nature

Redpoll
(Acanthis linaria)

Where: An arctic bird spending the winter in northern United States. Recorded in Britain and irregularly on the Continent.

Distinguishing features: Sparrowlike, though smaller than the English sparrow; streaked brownish, with the rump and breast of the male flushed with crimson; gray-brown underparts; head crowned with red; bill pointed, typically finchlike, amount of red increasing in the spring plumage. The female in winter lacks the crimson underparts, the breast being streaked across with a dusky color.

Like the juncos and tree sparrows, the redpolls arrive for their winter visit in large flocks, frequenting pastures, old stubble-fields, or groves of white birch. Here they search out the seeds of grasses and weeds, or weight down birch twigs with their numbers as they cluster around the trees pecking at scaly catkins for their favorite food. Like the small titmouse, the redpoll hangs upside down and assumes numerous strained positions.

The nest is placed in a low tree, usually a willow, hazel or alder, and is constructed of moss, stalks of dry grass and an occasional small twig, all interwoven and mixed with the down of willow catkins, rendering it especially soft and warm for the four or five eggs, bluish-green, spotted with orange-brown. The young are hatched and usually able to fly by the end of June or the 1st of July.

The notes of the redpoll during this season are few but sweet. The call note is a lisping one. In spring, just before the redpolls journey northward to their breeding grounds, their song develops a gleeful, canary-like tone, and by this sign we know their visit is nearly over.

They are among our most common winter visitants, often found with flocks of snowbirds and goldfinches, venturing at times into gardens and orchards near the suburbs of cities, and easily attracted to the doorstep with a scattering of seeds in snowy weather.

Brevities

Daily Oklahoman: Just what kind of state government is this when about 80 per cent of its membership can spend week after week campaigning and never be missed from their offices?

Detroit News: An Indiana sheriff has been ordered to auction off a railroad train. Pointing at a day-coach window when asking, "Who'll open it?" should put the throng in merry humor.

Detroit News: A Metropolitan opera star is in strict seclusion at her hotel apartment. Thirteen newspaper men who interviewed her all say so.

In Lighter Vein

A Hall Caine Story

Sir Hall Caine was the guest of honor one day at a literary dinner, and it fell to Thomas Nelson Page, the American novelist and lecturer, to introduce him in what the reporters are fond of calling "a few well-chosen sentences."

Just before rising to do so, Page passed his menu card to Caine with a request that he autograph it.

"After you have spoken," whispered Sir Hall.

"No, no—do it now," said Page.

Caine obeyed, and later he asked his introducer why he had been in so great a hurry to obtain his signature.

"Well," said Page, "if you must know, it was because I wanted to be able to say truthfully that I had read something you had written."—*Christian Advocate.*

Outstretched

First Guest: "I'm sure I don't know why they call this hotel the Palms, do you? I've never seen a palm anywhere near the place."

Second Guest: "You'll see them before you go. It's a pleasant little surprise the whole staff keeps for the guests on the last day of their stay."—*Illinois Central Magazine.*

Humorist

Employer: "Where have you been all the morning?"

New Boy: "It's all these clocks, Sir. I've bin out ter dinner three times already this mornin'."

Modern

Rastus and Liza visited the Central Park Zoo. Everything went well until they came to the zebras.

"What kind of an animal is dat?" demanded Liza, and for a moment Rastus was stopped, for he had never seen one, either. But he remembered his army days and answered after a moment's hesitation:

"Why, Liza, dat am a sports model mule."—*Los Angeles Times.*

A Quotation for Today

MAKE happy the near, and the far will come to you.
—CONFUCIUS

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Lifting the Burden

York, Penna.

A MIDDLE-AGED couple here, through hard work, long hours, and frugality, have managed to accumulate enough of this world's goods to hold the title to 11 small houses. All of these are located in the poorer section of the city.

The rent received for them has always been low, but now there is no income whatever from the properties. The heads of the families occupying them are out of work.

But there is a fine side to the picture, however. The couple have hearts. They know from experience what it is to be poor. Do they make life more miserable for their tenants by dunning them for the rent? They do not. Instead, they visit their tenants often to see if there is anything they can do for them. The wife can be seen frequently going to the houses with a basket of groceries or a bundle of clothes. Where she finds a need she exerts herself to supply it. Along with material gifts she gives words of cheer and comfort. She heartens them so that they again have courage to face life's struggle.

She is a very busy little woman, too, for in addition to looking after her big family of tenants she does all her own housework and three washes a week for other people. When asked why she does not give up her outside laundry work, she exclaimed: "Why should I? I would be lonely without that work to do. Besides, it helps to take care of things while the rent is not coming in."

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Pontius Pilate, Cæsar, Golgotha (S. R.)—The first is a tricky one, being pronounced preferably *Pon'-shi-us* (o and i short, u clipped as in circus) *Pi'-late* (i long, a "quick-long," as in mandate). Avoid *Pon'-ti-us Pi'-let.*

The second is sounded *Se'-zar* (e long, a as in sofa).

The third—another tricky one—calls for emphasis on the first syllable, *Gol'-go-tha* (first o short, second "quick-long," as in obey, a as in sofa). Guard against a short second o.

Tiberias — *Ti-be'-rih-us* (first i long, e long, second i short, u clipped as in circus). The name is applied to what is perhaps better known as the Sea of Galilee.

Memorial—The e is not short, as in memory, but "quick-long," as in descend; *me-mo'-rih-al* (o long, i short, a clipped as in account).

Ordeal—Here is another word that requires close attention. It is sounded preferably in three syllables, *or'-de-al* (o as in orb, e "quick-long," as in descend, a as in account.

What They Say

Acknowledging the Enemy

"It is significant that the upright citizen who takes his cocktail thinks prohibition ought to be observed by his chauffeur, his banker, his railroad engineer and his stenographer."—*Dr. Charles Mayo, eminent surgeon.*

Saloons, Then Panic

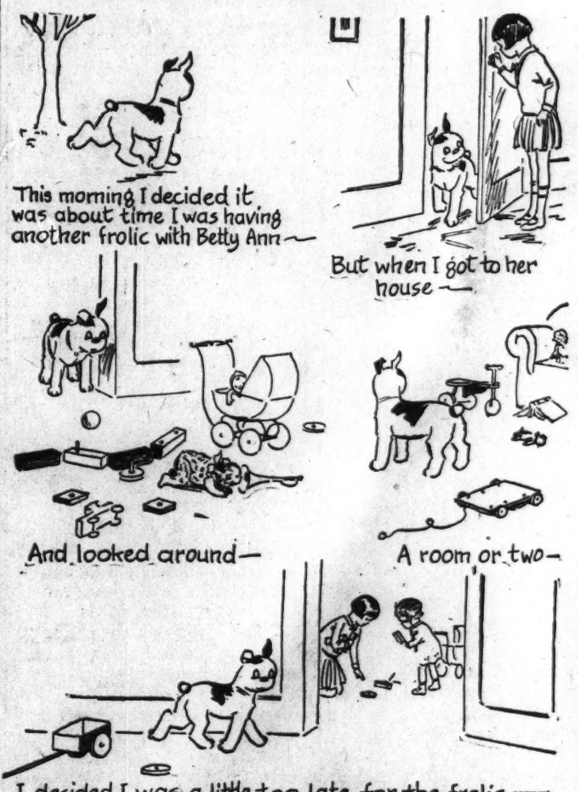
"There is probably no one factor which would more quickly bring a business panic and a period of unemployment than the nullification by legislation of prohibition and a return of the saloon."—*Roger W. Babson.*

Golf-O-Grams

No. 26
(Published Dec. 21, 1931)
Winners:
ROBERT FRANKLIN, Chicago, Ill.
BEATRICE and THEODORE ROGERS, Westfield, N. J.

Hole Letters	Par	Word(s)	Strokes
1. AAEEHWTTRH	3	Wheat Heart	3
2. WWVADILSE	2	Wild Waves Swivel Wad	2
3. SISISRTEGNYA	3	Sister Saying Synergists Ai	3
4. HTEELWOHYAD	3	Wealthy Hoed	1
5. GHNTAOTL	2	That Long	1
6. RDREIUVMOEA	3	Readier Ovum Overide Mau	2
7. RIGANIEYAHLP	3	Repay Hailing Hail Repaying	1
8. TRTEHIUB	3	Tub Their Tribute H	1
9. GEWNNOOOLLS	3	Long Woolens	1
	24		18

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog


This morning I decided it was about time I was having another frolic with Betty Ann—
But when I got to her house—
And looked around—
A room or two—
I decided I was a little too late for the frolic—

GOLF-O-GRAMS

No.	LETTERS	Par	WORD(S)
1	AAEIONTRPR	3	
2	OOOKBYRTS	2	
3	CDIIPTALMO	3	
4	BOJRPRENIT	2	
5	EEAIPSRMT	2	
6	AZAFLHODNE	3	
7	EDETAMRONST	3	
8	OOOUUTTTMRP	3	
9	SSAINGWOH	2	
		23	Score ___

No. 28

RULES: The letters shown for each hole are to be used in forming words, which should be written in the designated spaces. Each word counts as a stroke, and each letter left over counts as a stroke.

If you beat par send in your score and list of words to the Feature Editor. The lowest score and list of words will be published with the winners name two weeks from today.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1932 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

EDITORIALS

Liquidity or Steam?

BREATHES there a man with mental faculties so comatose that he has not heard through the year just closed the crescendo of the business advisers' chorus chanting, "Liquidity and yet more liquidity"? To be "liquid" in the financial sense, you must have cash where you can see it or hear it rustle or tinkle. In the United States at least the individual has more than done his part. A billion of cold dollars, economists say, are sequestered in walls, fireplaces, old clothes, sugar pots and cubbyholes, awaiting the dissipation of fear.

Bank vaults are sagging with gold and greenbacks, awaiting possible demands. Apparently never have banks in general been so liquid. The business man and corporation, too, have scrambled for cash. "Window dressing," this effort to make a good cash showing is called. It is the putting on of the financial starched shirt—a fashionable procedure for all who have balance sheets.

In the stock markets, also, liquidity has run riot. Out of twenty-five active sessions during December, sixteen showed declines, industrial averages dropping twenty points. Bond prices have suffered even more, as trusts and institutions have felt obliged to sell in this far-flung process of "maintaining liquidity."

Now, of course, liquidity may be preferred to the congealed character of that well-known figure, the "frozen asset." Nevertheless, it takes more than liquid to turn the wheels of modern business—at least since industry has advanced from the waterwheel to the steam turbine. It takes steam to generate business electricity. And in terms of finance that steam is credit.

Hence the interest of the Hoover Administration in organizing emergency credit facilities. The big National Credit Corporation, said to have been suggested by bankers and brought into existence by the President, is functioning and aiding many disquieting situations. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation, bulwarked by government funds, may soon be pouring a revivifying credit flood of $1,500,000,000 into the business channel. Government capital of $100,000,000 for support of farm mortgages through the Federal Land Banks appears to be assured. The railroad rate pool probably will be operating in January, assisting the weak railroads.

Thus the Government is providing the credit machinery. To get up steam in it calls for the fuel of business initiative. Emphasis upon liquidity has chilled the pipes when there was already too much cold water in the boiler. Credit expands only in the warmer atmosphere of confidence—not merely confidence in the future, but also the confidence of men in each other's integrity. Finance must come out of the age of millponds and waterwheels. What business needs is to get up steam.

To Busy the Bees

BEE relief is the latest. The United States Department of Agriculture, according to a news dispatch from the Pacific coast, is sweetening the lives of the hard-working honey gatherers in a number of ways.

There are housing problems to be solved; shorter hours are advocated as essential to bee well-being, and a more intelligent placement of hives in proximity to sources of honey is sought. A board of arbitration of some sort may be looked for to settle the dispute between pear growers and bees, the former charging the latter with depredations which apiculturists lay at the door of other insects. Before this board meets, however, the bees may demand an armistice from orchardists, whose chemical sprays have wrought havoc among industrious workers aiding in the pollination of blossoms.

Economic problems loom large in the bee relief agenda. Some beekeepers enjoy tidy incomes; others cannot make the business pay. The bees apparently are doing their best for all masters, and there is to be no attempt to teach them more efficient methods of culling nectar or producing wax. Nor, we are told, is there to be any intensive Americanization program carried on among the bees, though they are all immigrants—95 per cent of them from Italy—and they live very much by themselves in foreign colonies.

The housing shortage among bees, while extremely acute, is not considered a serious menace to bee welfare, government experts assert. When colonies produce more young bees than they can house, these workers are recruited into pollinating squads of three pounds each—a pound representing some 5000 bees—and shipped into districts where orchards are in bloom and bees are scarce. Last year 41,133 of these three-pound packages were shipped from California alone. Presumably so exemplary are these bees' habits that even when turned out on their own, too far from the nearest hive to think of returning, and without so much as a Y. B. C. A. in which to spend the night, they tend strictly to business among the blossoms and keep out of trouble, serving out a useful career without the ties of keeping a hive.

Everyone who knows what an unrivaled improvement the fruit of bee labor makes upon a batch of freshly baked biscuits will be glad that the lot of the western bee is to be brightened by timely aid from experts of the Department of Agriculture's bureau of entomology. Sage, orange blossom and other varieties of honey peculiar to the West are a staple article of shipment to Europe as well as all parts of the United States, and it is to be hoped that bee relief will reach its producers by that most direct path between two points—a bee line.

Canada Has Tried High Tariffs

AFTER an experiment with higher tariff protection, there are signs that Canada may move toward lowering the barriers again—at least in certain directions. The Dominion Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Harry H. Stevens, recently journeyed to Honolulu to meet the New Zealand Minister of Finance, Mr. Downie Stewart, in an effort to restore better trade relations. Both countries have discovered by hard experience since 1930 that tariff barriers do obstruct trade.

Negotiations between Canada and New Zealand are understood to be in the direction of reëstablishing preferential tariff rates, rather than any general step toward freer trade. Doubt about the value of high protection has lately been expressed, however, by the president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Mr. W. H. Miner. He is quoted from Montreal in a New Year's message as follows:

> I would also like to see our tariffs kept moderate. I believe in tariffs for revenue, and for moderate protection. But they should not be built up into stone walls as they are in some high tariff countries, so that nothing can get over them. Because if we do that, we shall become like they are, hard up with the country full of gold.

Low tariff opinion in Canada may be much encouraged by this new declaration in favor of "moderate protection," as the Canadian Manufacturers' Association hitherto has been regarded as the spearhead of an aggressive tariff policy. After the last general election, the new Government came in with a tariff mandate rather tending toward imitation of the tariff policy in the United States. The experiment of raising the Canadian tariff has since been tried.

It may be too soon to say that public opinion has lost confidence in higher protection as the path to prosperity, but the declaration of the president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in favor of keeping tariffs moderate is significant.

France and Britain

WHILE it is true to say that the central problem of Europe is Franco-German relations, those relations influence, and are in their turn influenced by, the relations of France with other countries—especially with Italy and Great Britain. Above all, an understanding, or a misunderstanding, between France and England, will be decisive in the reconstruction of Europe.

At this moment, when American aloofness has emphasized that the two nations need to coöperate for the adjustment of reparations at the coming Hague Conference, the separation that has grown up between them becomes apparent. Generally, some appearances have been preserved, and some lingering recollection of the pre-war entente, and the war alliance, has hid post-war disputes. Even when Mr. Ramsay MacDonald declared that Great Britain did not believe in the system of alliances on the Continent, but stood in the same relation to every country, the pretense of an exceptional friendship between France and England was maintained. It should, of course, have been dropped finally when the Locarno pact, which promised British help for Germany on the same conditions as British help for France, in the event of a violation of the pact, was signed.

The Kellogg pact, if its implications are carried out, likewise forbids engagements which may hereafter influence the judgment of the signatories in case of aggression. The Covenant of the League of Nations, rightly interpreted, is incompatible with the theory of a balance of power and with alliances that inevitably provoke counteralliances. The whole trend of the new diplomacy is against military commitments, and should be against political commitments which might have the effect of ranging one set of countries against another group of powers.

But it would be foolish and regrettable to push the doctrine so far as to stimulate disagreements. If there is not, and ought not to be, a Franco-British entente of an exclusive and diplomatic character, it is nevertheless certain that the coöperation of France and England in a constructive policy is more than ever necessary. If they are at loggerheads, no substantial progress can be made. Unhappily, there are many causes of friction. French conceptions differ from British conceptions in respect of disarmament, security, reparations, and indeed in respect of nearly all the major problems of Europe.

Yet they are not so far apart that they cannot be reconciled, and on their reconciliation much depends. It is therefore unfortunate that immediate questions, financial and economic, should give rise to irritation. There is, first, the monetary question. The British people seem to be persuaded that not only has the French reparations policy produced European perturbations which were bound to affect British currency in the long run, but also that a systematic withdrawal of gold from the Bank of England to the Banque de France was encouraged by the authorities acting on political motives. This allegation is strenuously denied. The evidence points to the operation of ordinary commercial causes. The French had no interest in attacking the stability of the pound sterling, and have seriously felt the effects of the British abandonment of the gold standard.

The second question is that of tariffs; and here the French are alarmed at British action. It is hard for them to complain, for the British are merely following the practice that has long been pursued by France. Nevertheless, the blow to French industry and agriculture is severe. However justified the British may be, the French are seriously affected at a time when their exportations are declining and the economic malaise which has swept over other countries has reached France.

Thus, unreasonable as it may be, these immediate financial and economic questions create a deeper division between France and England, and it is obvious that they make an accord on the more general problems of reparations, debts and disarmament more difficult. Realizing the extreme importance of Franco-British friendship in the interest of Europe and the world, one may express the hope that the very acuteness of the present differences of opinion and of policy will impel the two governments to more definite efforts to reëstablish Franco-British friendship and active collaboration.

India's Great Need

MAHATMA GANDHI returned to India from the Round Table Conference to find a situation calling for the highest form of wisdom and statesmanship. He bore few fruits of victory to satisfy the extremists of the Congress Party, and apparently had no better solution to offer than a resumption of passive resistance. His arrest and the reopening of the noncoöperation campaign followed naturally. Yet it would have seemed that the conference itself had shown that India's great need today is for coöperation rather than noncoöperation.

The conference, in spite of earnest effort and minor achievements, fell far short of any great success. And this, the Indian delegates were finally forced to realize, was largely due to their own inability to overcome the deep-seated distrust and prejudice which divide their country's different racial and religious groups. Adjustments between British and Indian delegates were more easily made than between the Indians themselves. An attitude of noncoöperation and passive resistance toward one another's claims was noticeably apparent among the Indian delegates.

In the prevalence of this attitude, there is no doubt that the Mahatma was largely hoist with his own petard, since for years he has preached noncoöperation and passive resistance as weapons which may righteously and successfully be used to further political aims. Passive resistance is double-faced, and at the conference it showed Mr. Gandhi its reverse side. His Muhammadan opponents, who have not been blinded to the weakness of this policy, have justly contended that it is merely a disguised form of physical force. It is certainly a method which may be used with equal effect in a righteous or an unrighteous cause.

Few who know Mr. Gandhi will doubt his sincerity or deep humanity, but many may doubt the wisdom of any continuance of his past policies. To preach noncoöperation in a country which has already learned that lesson so thoroughly that millions of its inhabitants are regarded as "untouchables" is to preach a dangerous doctrine which has already taken deep root in the consciousness of India's millions and brought forth a baneful harvest.

Consider India's record of noncoöperation from one angle only. The whole caste system—a system which is denounced indeed by India's more enlightened sons but which still binds the country in chains—is based on passive resistance and noncoöperation. The Brahmin has for years passively resisted any encroachment on his sense of superiority by upholding the iron shackles of this system, and each caste in turn looks down on the one below. It is said that India is divided into more than 2000 social castes.

India is starving for the friendly fruits of coöperation and understanding among its own millions of inhabitants. What she needs is leadership on the long, arduous pathway that leads to this understanding. The lions in the path—bigotry, ignorance and superstition—will put up a stubborn fight, and they will not be overcome by passivity, but by the active exercise of reason, justice and humanity.

Call of the North—and South

PITY the man who has not stood beneath a tropic sky with the Southern Cross shining overhead and heard the palm fronds rattling sibilantly in the soft evening breeze.

But also have compassion on him who has not paused on a New England hillside in midwinter, a full, hard, silvery moon glinting across a snow-covered field with a dark background of pines, and heard the trees snapping with the intensity of the frost.

There is a quality of the southern firmament once seen never to be forgotten—soft, romantic, almost languorous. There is also an unforgettable quality to the New England sky on a clear winter night. The galaxy stretches across the sky line a thin silvery ribbon. The Great Dipper and Orion, the Pleiades and Cassiopeia, blaze with a light that almost dazzles in the inverted bowl of the sky. Moonlight against the snow casts long shadows, and there can be cool silences deep as the tropics' harmony of color and sound.

There is beauty both north and south. The northern man is likely to long for the South; the southerner perhaps to a lesser extent thinks of the North. There was a man once who left a good position in the North because he wanted to hear again the muffled booming of breakers offshore on a coral reef. And there also was a man who deserted the tropics after two years because he yearned for one thing—to hear the drip of water from the icicles along the eaves of a New England farmhouse.

Editorial Notes

Now that a motortruck has run 14,600 miles at an average expense of one-half cent a mile for fuel, it would cost only $1194.28 for the 238,857-mile trip to the moon—except for the minor matter of providing a roadway and filling station.

Half a loaf is better than no loaf, the saying runs. But no loaf is better than half a loaf, say workers on short-time schedules.

Uneasy lies the head that wears a frown.

Watching the World Go By

By WILLIS J. ABBOT

FIVE years ago I went down from London to Manchester to see and talk with Scott of the Guardian—Charles Prestwich Scott—for more than half a century a leading figure—perhaps the leader—in the journalism of the world. He had kindly agreed to see me at his office at 11 p. m., which is, after all, the morning journalist's high noon. I was full of eagerness to meet the man who had accomplished the seemingly impossible task of putting a provincial paper on a par with its great London contemporaries, and far ahead of most of them in editorial sagacity and enterprise. Stories had long been coming to me of his energy and devotion to his profession. Far past eighty, he was said to bicycle down to his office at night, "put the paper to bed" with loving care, and pedal home again in the small hours. A new policeman on the beat was said to have expressed to the commissionaire at the door of the Guardian office his indignation with an employer who would keep a fine old gentleman like that working half the night and make him ride home on a wheel!

Mr. Scott when he turned up, fresh and somewhat damp from riding through the rain, which is wetter and sootier in Manchester than in most English towns, proved to be a rather short and slender gentleman, with a heavily bearded face and the brightest eyes that ever peered through so dense a thicket. We fell at once talking of newspapers. He knew The Christian Science Monitor well, and was pleased when I said that it always seemed to be the highest of compliments when people coupled it, as they so often do, with the Manchester Guardian.

But, like most journalists, he was not joyous about the future of our profession. The process, in England, of combining newspapers into great capitalistic trusts, seemed to him to foretell the end of sturdy independence and intellectual liberty, and the substitution of the ideals of the stock jobber for those of the patriotic editor. His apprehensions have already been largely justified. He has passed on—the last of the really great editors. How many Americans, of the more cultivated and cosmopolitan classes, can mention the name of a single great English editor, now that Scott of the Guardian has gone?

For more than fifty years he was editor of his paper, and for most of this period its owner. Perhaps to the latter fact is chiefly due both the success of the paper and the eminence attained by its editor. For men of the Scott type do not work well under limitations imposed by others. He had freedom to determine a policy, and to maintain it. It happened that he possessed a singularly liberal mind, and he quickly attracted to himself great figures in English journalism who had suffered from the growing commercialism of Fleet Street—Massingham, Nevinson, Brailsford, occur to me at the moment.

"Character, honesty, cleanness, courage, fairness, and sense of duty to the reader and community," are the qualities which Mr. Scott said to me should attach to every notable newspaper. Indeed, a newspaper, he said, "is much more than a business. It is an institution. It reflects and influences the life of the whole community; it may affect even higher destinies. It is in its way an institution of government." This statement is peculiarly descriptive of the Guardian under his editorship. He took charge of it at the beginning of the rise of the great Liberal Party in England. He edited it during that party's period of greatness, and was the intimate friend of its most eminent leaders, from Gladstone to Lloyd George, and it seems something of a coincidence that his human life should go out just when the party itself seems to have vanished as an effective force in British politics.

Ill fortune seems to pursue the late President Harding. No man was ever so well and so ill-served by his friends—or perhaps it may better be said by his intimates. They made him President, they betrayed him for their personal ends. His memory, having been assaulted by one Gaston B. Means, who posed as his friend, now comes in for defense at the hands of his former Attorney-General, "Harry" Daugherty. Whether the traducer or the defender contributes more to the general feeling that this unhappy President should be delivered from his friends is hard to tell. A curious story extracted from the advance notices of this book is that Mr. Daugherty claims that the foresight of Mrs. Harding, aided by his own audacity, prevented Harding from advocating immediate entrance upon the League of Nations in a message to Congress. The story is that a paragraph to that effect had been inserted by Charles E. Hughes in one of Harding's congressional messages, and that on an appeal from Mrs. Harding he, Daugherty, changed the tenor of the paragraph, and although the President at first refused to accept the change, he finally did so. Perhaps further evidence will be necessary in order to make many people accept this anecdote as wholly true. If it should be, however, it will increase the number of curious and seemingly trifling incidents on which the antagonism of the United States to the League of Nations has been built up.

Books of Current Interest

Economics and Morality

Everybody's Business, by Hartley Withers. London: Cape. 10s. 6d. net.
Is Britain Decadent? by A. W. Rather. London: Sampson Low. 7s. 6d. net.
Poverty in Plenty, by J. A. Hobson. London: Allen & Unwin. 2s. 6d. net. New York: Macmillan. $1.50.

IN TRAIN or restaurant, drawing-room or office, conversation will, sooner or later, turn to the economic situation, and argument will rage back and forth on the gold standard, unemployment, free trade, war debts and the rest. The business cataclysm has shown us all that economics is indeed "everybody's business." As most of us, however, know so little about the system of which we are a part, Mr. Hartley Withers's book is welcome as an excellent introduction to an absorbing subject. Those who know Mr. Withers's books and articles need not be told that, although he gives us a comprehensive picture of the whole economic system, he does so with such clarity and lightness that no undue effort is demanded of the reader. He analyzes the contributions of the various classes of society and justifies their rewards. In discussing the debatable problems of the day, he reviews the various conflicting theories and opinions with admirable balance. As an apologist for the existing order, one feels Mr. Withers is sincere and restrained. If he seems to exaggerate its benefits and minimize its defects, it is because he feels that the present crisis is but the result of a temporary breakdown in an essentially sound machine, and that with more sense and good temper the machine can be made to work for the greatest good to the greatest number.

Mr. Rather's book is more than an answer to Britain's critics; it is a lucid exposition of the new industrial revolution resulting from mass production and rationalization, from the point of view of the orthodox economist. The weakness of the book lies in its academic reliance on statistical data, while ignoring important tendencies which should excite question. For instance, he quotes the 40 per cent increase in employment in the distributive trades without pausing to inquire whether this transfer of Labor and Capital to redundant shops and ubiquitous advertising is progressive. He maintains that general overproduction is impossible and that disequilibrium has resulted because the world's productive capacity of certain foodstuffs and raw material has outstripped that of manufactures—an argument which seems untenable, taking into account the considerable underemployment of manufacturing plants the world over, even before the slump. He elucidates the arguments for Britain's adherence to free trade with skill and perspicacity, but ignores the most powerful argument of the protectionist, namely, that the increasing importance of invariable overhead costs makes it advantageous, if the home market is protected, to sell goods abroad below the true cost of production in order to reduce the amount of these overheads per unit of output. Mr. Rather asserts that the adjustments necessary to British industry have already gone a long way and that, judged by every available test, Britain's economic position is essentially sound. Unquestionably Mr. Rather, meeting M. Siegfried and other pessimistic critics of Britain on their own ground, goes far to refute them.

Finally we come to Mr. Hobson's little book, with its challenge to Mr. Withers's belief that good temper and Mr. Rather's that increased productivity are all that is necessary to make the existing system work satisfactorily. The fundamental source of trouble, Mr. Hobson says, is the lack of conscious planning of the economic system as a whole. That more than 30,000,000 persons are today unemployed in the most industrially advanced nations, adds tremendous force to Mr. Hobson's argument that there is no magic elixir by which the selfish pursuit of personal gain results in the greatest good for society as a whole. The unemployment, poverty and waste so conspicuous today, he traces to the inequitable distribution of income and prosperity. He foresees the necessity for raising wages nationally and internationally, so that the world's productive power may find an adequate outlet. This requires recognition that, as both individuals and nations, we are members one of another, mutually dependent and mutually essential. Thus business prosperity becomes, in his opinion, a problem of morals. Each individual, each nation, must become willing to subordinate what may seem to be its immediate selfish interests for the good of the whole, to everyone's inestimable gain. Mr. Hobson gets down to fundamentals; his argument is well reasoned and convincing, and no student of the present economic situation can afford to ignore his analysis.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread

Then, Now—and When?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Our city went courageously over the top. Two and a quarter millions of dollars subscribed by the public to make sure that no one in this city shall go hungry because of unemployment through the winter months which have just opened their doors to us. I have been thinking of the years of 1892-3 to 1896-7. I am sure that many thousands among us can easily recall those years.

They were years of battle between the gold standard and bimetallic money forces of the country. Through the entire Administration of Grover Cleveland the battle waged and the people watched, while industry ceased to move its wheels and feed the people who relied upon it. Quite early in the term Coxey's army began to march on Washington from practically every state in the Union. Coincidentally, two great organizations, the American Railway Union and the organized railroad managements of the United States, went to grips in one of the most far-reaching strikes the country has ever seen. The National Government, against the protest of the Governor of Illinois, sent national troops to Chicago to move the United States mail. Eugene V. Debs, the master leader of the A. R. U. forces, was arrested, tried on some charge, convicted and sentenced to prison for six months.

The strike over, the railroads refused to reëmploy the men who had joined the strike, and the country witnessed an army of unemployed for whose support no community fund had been provided. It was a hard test, but the country lived through it.

The items of greatest interest in contrasting the present with the past is the progress which has been made toward the ideal in the public mind. The unemployed of today generally do not face hunger and rags; the children, in their homes and at their schools, are to have food and clothing, provided largely by the employed who are at work in the shops. Today's President of the United States has never ceased to urge upon industry, public and private, that it provide means of livelihood for the great mass of the public whose daily bread comes to them from the service they render in the labor they perform. The commercial interests of the country have also been called into conference by the President and pleaded with, not alone for the laboring man, but for the growing sense of responsibility to the best that one knows.

Few will hold that the community fund is the limit of idealism. We may admit that the best to be said for it is that it is better than the old way was. Then we may add this challenge to the forty years which are now about to appear: begin from the start you have, and do as well as we have done from the start we had forty years ago. And there shall not be a community fund needed, nor a hungry or ragged human being to be found under the sun, as it shines on the cities and fields of the several great peoples of the Continent of America.

Minneapolis, Minn. EDWARD KENNEDY.

Page Mr. Scroggins

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In connection with the problem of parking peanuts, which seems to have reached an acute stage, may I recommend that you call in expert advice in the shape of Roger P. Scroggins. Here is a squirrel in whom your readers have the greatest confidence, as they have had frequent proof of his ability to settle to everybody's satisfaction questions relating to squirrels, sparrows, "mice and men."

(MISS) B. M. SAVAGE.

Toronto, Ont.